

bob liu

Fullsi5TEaiisl

Xise and Xizhu six former generals Hyo Ke this half station against Jeju Province Bo

10. Could you please allow me to engrave the seal on this occasion?

Linchang language concubine

Benoy

HH oe

Zheng Xing is bound to the book from Yijiang Er and then uses the pavilion to stand and burn it.

Huang Wenzheng, demography scholar, partner and managing director of Bomi Asset Management Co., Ltd., senior researcher at China and Globalization Think Tank

The many similarities between Egypt and China in party journals, life and death stories, word-making legends, and political traditions have long aroused people's endless curiosity. and

The agreement between the two in historical sequence and text genealogy revealed in the book "Discovering the Xia Dynasty" also provides a clue to many interesting questions about the last ten dynasties of China.

Possible solutions. After exploring the origins of Chinese civilization, we will touch on the self-definition of historical China, and will prompt us to further think about where the Chinese civilization came from.

Come here, where will you go? In this exploration process, the publication of "Discovering Xia Zhang" is a milestone.

Liu Qiang, Doctor of Philosophy, Renmin University of China, Professor of Communication

In the West, Xian Qin traced the origin of human culture and put forward the theory of Pan-Egyptism, which is the so-called Egyptian cultural center theory. Since Taylor's "Original"

"Primitive Culture" has become a milestone in the study of cultural anthropology.

Regarding the common issues of primitive cultures, due to the limitations of the data and knowledge horizons at the time, it was difficult to discuss

To explain the connection between different ancient civilizations, two main theories emerged: the theory of consistency of mind and the theory of cultural transmission. The theory of homology of Aisha civilization is unparalleled.

Going beyond the limitations of traditional anthropological theory, the author puts forward a ground-breaking theory based on the author's analysis and research on the village. The donkey is mad at the human being.

Originating from a large imaging space

Qi Ao, famous media person and historical geographer

The origin of Aixia is a complete and unique theory concerning the top ten civilizations of China, and it has largely completed the literature related to Xia in the last three generations.

And the cultural relics selection process, this research was actually done by a theoretical person, so it became even more legendary. In any case, this doctrine is self-contained

In this way, the body cannot avoid it. The interaction between new disciplines and Qiyinli in the study of the Second Civilization is worthy of attention.

Yanfang Weiyang Digital Information Public Account ISBN 978-7-5177-0706-6

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Pricing: 198.00 yuan

Relics along the Nile River

The inheritance left by Chinese ancestors to future generations

Discovery and Xia Meng

Evidence of the origin of Chinese civilization from the evolution of writing and documentary records

Photolithography to protect the mouth

Chaos China Development Press

Yihe CHINA DEVELOPMENT PRESS

Cataloging-in-Publication (CIP) Data

Discovering the Xia Dynasty: Evidencing the beginning of Chinese civilization from the evolution of writing and documentary records

Source/Liu Guangbao. 1Beijing: China Development Press, 2017.6

TSBN 978-7-5177-0706-6

TI. Mingfa... 1, @ Liu... Wang, Thoughts on Chinese History - Research - Xia Dynasty

N. DK222.7

Chinese Version Library CIP Data Verification (2017) No. 145735

Book and title:

Person responsible for the work;

Editor in charge:

Binding design:

Publishing and distribution:

Standard ISBN:

Distributor

printer;

Format:

Printed sheet:

Word count:

Edition:

printing number;

Pricing:

Contact number:

Book purchase hotline:

Online ordering:

Online shopping phone number:

Our website;

Email:

Discover the Xia Dynasty and prove the origin of Chinese civilization from the evolution of writing and documentary records

Liu Guangbao

Sun Yong

Chushu.com* Yuanbao

China Development Press

(8th Floor, No. 16 Baiwanzhuang Street, Xicheng District, Beijing 100037)

ISBN 978-7-5177-0706-6

Xinhua bookstores everywhere

Beijing Fanruili Printing Co., Ltd.

710X 1000mm 1/16

32

480 thousand words

Edition 1, January 2018

First printing, January 2018

198. 00 yuan

(010) 88913231 68990692

(010) 68990682 68990686

<http://zgfcbs.tmall.com/>

(010) 68990639 88333349

www.develpress.com.cn

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book review

Wang Wen, Chairman of Beijing Visual Left Bank Film and Television Culture Media Co., Ltd.

Human migration and the spread of civilization in the ancient world were not as difficult as imagined. Mr. Liu Guangbao passed by

After years of in-depth research, we have made an objective and logical analysis of the relationship between the origin of Chinese civilization and ancient Egypt.

The textual research conducted a bold and unbiased exploration to restore the history of ancient civilization.

Song Haipeng, Ph.D., Chairman of Shenzhen Abalone Balance Vehicle Co., Ltd.

Full of imagination and rigorous reasoning. Beautiful, impressive, and unparalleled historical arguments - one by one

The Xia Dynasty was in ancient Egypt

Luo Lingjie, author of "Destiny spanning three thousand years"

Since the emergence of the Xia Dynasty Egypt theory, it has been criticized by many people for no reason and has been praised by many scholars.

It has been a difficult process. Although there are still other factors such as communication process, ethnic inheritance, localization, etc.

There are doubts about it, but its many empirical evidence and complete logic are undoubtedly the most telling about the Xia Dynasty so far.

A convincing explanation. The author of this book has been and tirelessly contributed to this theory for many years

It is people like him who persevere that I believe will make a huge contribution to the history of Chinese civilization.

Li Meixiao, founder of Gongmingzhiniao Culture Communication (Beijing) Co., Ltd.

This is a masterpiece that decodes a community with a shared future for mankind and a cultural community. A book of Chinese culture

There will be a revival, a profound deduction of the inevitable awakening of the Eastern Lion. A book that intertwines history and text

Mutual confirmation, the perfect presentation of a common destiny. This is a book about everyone's cultural consciousness.

Police Shengbin. Can't miss it!

Dong Qunfeng, Ph.D., Chairman of Xinghe Industrial

Scientific discoveries that shine brightly in history, such as the theory of Earth's continental plate drift, often originate from sensitive

Sharp and meticulous observation and wild guesses. Make bold assumptions and verify carefully. «Discovering the Xia Dynasty» in

While perfectly interpreting the first half of the sentence, it also uses multi-dimensional comparative analysis of words, characters, historical events, etc.

An impressive effort in the second half. Take this book as a new starting point and look forward to it soon

In the future, archaeological discoveries can further lead us into the stories that the Chinese nation has dreamed about for thousands of years.

of the top ten homes.

Gu Yufei, professional manager

"Discovering the Xia Dynasty" The author uses the most powerful evidence, that is, the pictograms of the text and the comparison of history.

Angle conducted a painstaking study of Escha's theory. And words are ironclad proof that they can travel through time and space. Britain

Chinese people may not be able to understand Shakespeare's manuscripts from hundreds of years ago, but we can interpret manuscripts from thousands of years ago.

Bone inscriptions, this is the wonder and greatness of Chinese characters and hieroglyphs. Here, I deeply feel that as a

Chinese people are proud and deeply proud of Chinese characters.

Wu Haijiang, Project Director of Shenzhen Fengbiao Enterprise Planning Consulting Co., Ltd.

After coming into contact with Aixia's theory, I admired the extraordinary pictograms of Bing Ce Qiao Jian (Liu), who was not a major in archeology and history.

With his comprehensive analysis ability in writing, genetics, etc., he provided a powerful basis for the systematic analysis of Escha's theory.

Argument. The ancient Chinese civilization has gone through unimaginable twists and turns and has been able to continue to be passed on.

No one will work hard to make more people pay attention to that dusty ancient civilization, past family trees and various histories.

The vivid ancient figures recorded in the literature will no longer be "myths", and this book will surely become a textual research tool for Chinese literature.

The foundation stone of Ming Dynasty's precious cultural heritage.

Yao Chongyuan, teacher at Jinan Foreign Languages School

After painstaking and in-depth exploration and research, the author combines outstanding and bold imagination with scientific and rigorous argumentation.

Combining evidence with evidence, Zhenmi carefully sorted out the connection between the archaeological results of ancient Egypt and Chinese historical records, using words to Deciphered as a breakthrough, it logically and fully proves that the history of ancient Egypt in the first 2000 years is a Chinese classic.

The current point of Xia Dynasty history recorded in the book. This earth-shattering and shocking conclusion will definitely overturn the existing

The view of ancient Chinese history fills the gap in the research of ancient Chinese history and restores the great Chinese civilization.

The glorious historical truth of the comparison will definitely pose new challenges to the explanation of the origin of human civilization. Chinese civilization

The relationship with human civilization will surely be repositioned.

Tan Xiaogang, Chairman of Beijing Darui Jisi Technology Co., Ltd.

The author compares the consistency of nearly 300 ancient Chinese characters with ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs, ancient Chinese books

Comparing the records with the historical and archaeological results of ancient Egypt, it convincingly proves that the Xia Dynasty was the ancient Egyptian

and history before the Nineteenth Dynasty. This not only clarifies that due to the multiple batches and long-distance migration of the Huaxia people,

The lost, forgotten, missing or modified royal list and history of the Xia Dynasty answer the question of why mainland China cannot dig out the glory.

The confusion about the dating of archaeological relics from the Huangxia Dynasty, and it has effectively proved that the ancestral origin of Chinese hieroglyphics is

Ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics provided a civilizational basis for breaking through the previous isolation between the world's major hieroglyphics.

A source of clues and evidence. The Xia Dynasty by the Nile River is undoubtedly earth-shattering. This book

The publication of this work has also shaken the ancient and modern times for the foundation of Chinese civilization. The author is a physics major at the University of Science and Technology of China

With a professional background, rigorous thinking and logic and extraordinary imagination, through the Internet research method, it can be realized.

The connection between two great ancient civilizations and ancient texts not only means that archeology has played an important role in the great Internet era.

Entering a new era of destroying prejudices, eliminating strong points, and transcending time and space, it also provides a single person with the opportunity to

A classic example of hobbies using the magical power of the Internet to reconstruct grand historical narratives.

Zhang Jun, Guizhou reader

The hard work of the vast number of people searching for the roots of Chinese civilization and the series of achievements such as "The Summer of the Rotten Snake"

The publication of this book will surely let the sleeping Chinese people hear the voice of their chapter and start the renaissance of Chinese civilization.

path, thereby enhancing cultural confidence and development confidence, which is a precursor to national rejuvenation and the rise of a great country.

This is a kind of spirit that "establishes a mind for the heaven and earth, establishes a destiny for the livelihood of the people, continues the unique learning for the saints, and creates peace for all generations."

Cultural awareness, cultural responsibility, and cultural responsibility, although very dull, very lonely, and very difficult, will definitely

Immeasurable merits and shining in history

Humanities research in the Internet era

By chance, I saw an article about Chinese literature signed by "Bing Ce Confucian Sword" on Sina Blog.

A series of articles on the ten civilizations of Ming and Egypt, talking about the possibility that the Yellow Emperor of ancient China was the Pharaoh Scorpion of Egypt.

Lord, I began to have a strong interest in this academic direction, and was fortunate enough to meet the blogger Liu Guangbao gentlemen.

The main sources of information for studying history are cultural relics and ancient books, because they are rich in information for understanding history.

The double helix structure of genes was discovered decades ago, so another human molecular biology was added,

For example, there is currently ongoing research in Europe on the genetic mixing of Neanderthals, ancient humans, and modern humans.

Research.

This book uses a very new research method on a large scale, here for the time being "comparative text"

"Archaeology". The author uses the Internet to obtain Egyptian archaeological information and puts together the sequence of Egyptian pharaohs in all dynasties.

And the names of ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs and Chinese emperors before the Shang and Zhou Dynasties sequence the names of oracle bones, bronze inscriptions, small

A systematic comparison of traditional Chinese characters was conducted and a series of striking similarities were discovered. At the same time, some of them

The historical deeds of the characters are strikingly similar, the names of their spouses are strikingly similar, and the names of some historical places are also strikingly similar.

similar. From text comparison to character names, character relationships, place name relationships, and the sequence of historical events

All surprisingly consistent

Humanities research methods in the Internet era

Liu Guangbao's archaeological research methods were almost unimaginable before the Internet era. he from

I have never been to Egypt, but through Wikipedia (the Internet is completed by unpaid Internet crowdsourcing)

Using the Internet Encyclopedia Series and search engines, he found a large number of Egyptian history and written fragments. About

The historical evolution of Chinese characters was mainly based on an amateur Chinese writer named "Hanzi Shufan".

A free Chinese character maintained by character enthusiasts (oracle bone inscriptions, bronze inscriptions, seal scripts, modern characters)

Compare websites. During these years of hard research, many enthusiastic netizens have used QQ groups and Sina blog to

Isn't it right that only Wei Shen heard that our king was talking to Lu Ji?

E33

Mo Ben Dou Ping Arsenic Republican Party Wo Tan Tai Lan Du Chen Hate Flash But

Customers gave him a lot of advice. It can be said that this book was written by a private person who made full use of the Internet.

Using the Internet as the main research tool, other civilians have speculated on the relationship between ancient civilization and cultural communication in China.

An Internet archaeological research result based on the idea. It can be said that the Internet, to some extent,

It has changed the way of scientific research in the humanities. In the past, only a few archaeological experts could master the original archeology.

Information is available to everyone through the Internet. At the same time, search engines can quickly obtain

By accessing massive amounts of information, we can obtain more comprehensive data and obtain more objective analysis.

Statistical Methods for Humanities Research

There has been a long-standing debate about whether human civilization originated from a single place or from many places. Perhaps, just like

He Bai Ni discovered that the earth is not the center of the universe, and Liu Guangbao discovered that world civilization may have originated from China.

Eastern region. A folk historian whose main scientific research method is the Internet and his main research method is "comparison"

"Comparative Literary Archeology". After years of painstaking research on this topic, whether this theoretical system can

Can it withstand the recommendation? How to falsify or further confirm it?

Let's try to analyze the data using statistics and probability theory.

The royal list of the ancient Egyptian Empire in 2000 BC and the royal list of the Xia Dynasty recorded in China are two different categories.

Are the fragments in human history the same string of historical information or are they completely coincidental? Liu Guangbao's theory

Regardless, they are the same thing, and they all refer to the Shangzheng Dynasty in Egypt. Traditional scholarship should believe that existence

In the huge second possibility, the similarity between these two sets of information is purely coincidental. Below us

What needs to be calculated is to approximately estimate which of the two possibilities is greater, or what the relative likelihood is.

big.

Suppose there are a thousand oracle bones in total, and the hieroglyphics for the name of any Egyptian pharaoh,

We can compare each oracle bone character with it to calculate the similarity, and sort the similarity, from

0%, ranked to 100%. If these two king lists are completely unrelated, that is the second possibility, then each

The correspondence between a pharaoh's name and the Xia Dynasty's king list at a single point should be very low. However, we see

What is the case is that the literal similarity between these comparisons is very high. For example, quoting the figure from this book Egypt B.C.

The oracle bone inscriptions corresponding to the word "aluminum" of Pharaoh Jr-Hor during the Dynasty are very similar, in all

The oracle bone inscriptions should be sorted in the top 1%, that is, in a bunch of oracle bone inscriptions, you may only be able to find

to 9 hieroglyphs that are more like Iry-Hor than it is. In the same way, the Oracle and Egyptian versions of "Communism" are extremely similar.

It is similar, and the similarity should be ranked at least in the top 1, that is, 99%. Below is a series of belted beetles

The symbol's pharaoh's name is more similar to the series of royal families with the word "Kang" in the oracle bone inscriptions, more than

99%. From visual inspection, there are nearly a hundred king watches in the entire series, and some have a relative similarity of over 95%.

There are about dozens of letters, and there are quite a few with a similarity of above 99%.

Let's look at the similarity comparison between randomly extracted oracle bones and pharaonic hieroglyphs.

Theoretically, the similarity between two different texts randomly matched should not be high. In fact, most of the Shenggu characters

Compared with the name of any Egyptian pharaoh, the similarity should theoretically be close to 0%, but it may not be

Shen Guwen can get barely similar scores to 10%. There are not a thousand oracle bone inscriptions like this, but

Ten thousand, and at the same time the similarity scoring standard is increased, then the sequence similarity is a chance of coincidence

Close to zero.

Using statistical methods, we estimate the similarity of hundreds of names in this collection.

and statistical calculations, it can be concluded that the first possibility is that the two king lists are the same thing.

rate, than the second possibility, that is, the two sets are completely different sequences (their similarity is purely

is a coincidence), the relative ratio of the two probabilities is 10 to the power of hundreds.

So, is there a third possibility, that is, some of them are the same thing and the others are coincidences?

Okay? We know that logically this is impossible, that historical fragments cannot be jumped around:

For example, if Dawo was the king of China for ten generations, then his son went to Egypt to become a pharaoh, right?

It is not consistent with multiple historical series, so this possibility can be proved to zero through logical disproof. So, in two

Among the three possibilities of the relationship between species and kings, the probability of the first one is the same thing) than that of the second one

The probability of is a complete coincidence) is a very large multiple, and the third possibility, that is, the two sets

The parts are the same, but the logic does not make sense, and the probability is zero. We see that we can deduce that in the first case

The possibility is very high. The longer the data sequence of Wang Biao, the higher the similarity of each text and the more credible it is.

department

ever

standards for scientific theories

In the book "The Structure of Scientific Revolutions", historian of science Thomas Kuhn proposed that a

A good scientific theory has the following characteristics:

1. Beautiful simplicity

2. Few factors that can be adjusted at will

3. Consistent with and able to explain all observed phenomena

4. Able to provide detailed predictions of phenomena that may be observed in the future and provide information on observed inconsistencies.

The falsification method of F,

This theory should undergo more rigorous testing before being generally accepted by the academic community, especially

It is a test by experts and scholars who hold opposing views. This requires more work between Egyptology and ancient Chinese history.

There are only six in the main room, but there are three jade and deep auspiciousness in all directions.

This Feng is Xiao

ET b

Extensive, detailed and comprehensive comparative work. Because of the serious lack of ancient cultural relics in Egypt and China

If it is possible to predict some fragments of historical information that have not yet been discovered or confirmed, then the theory

The scientific nature of the discussion will be greatly improved.

Chen Yizhou

Renren CEO0

A historical survey on the origin of Chinese civilization in ancient Egypt

How did Chinese civilization originate in China? Did the Xia Dynasty exist? Where was the Xia Dynasty?

How did Chinese characters originate? What are the pictographic prototypes of Chinese characters? This is related to China's national positioning and use

Every Chinese who uses Chinese characters has questions about history and cultural introspection, but it has long troubled people.

and issues in academia.

Since 2005, the author has begun to pay attention to the emerging research progress of molecular anthropology.

A theory that originated in Africa impressed me deeply. In this process, the author based on molecular human

Some phenomena in scientific data suggest that molecular anthropology supports the existence of a global super civilization in prehistory.

communication phenomenon. The author quickly realized that the single origin of human civilization is related to the single origin of modern humans in Africa.

Like an origin theory, there is an inevitable necessity for its occurrence. The author further explores the Xia, Shang and Zhou dynasties in China

The question of the relationship between the origin of Chinese civilization and Middle Eastern civilization was discussed in an online discussion in the first half of 2011.

In the Internet search, I found the post "The Chinese are ancient Egyptians" posted on the Tianya Forum under the online name "It's just a title".

"The Descendants of China" post. The post gives a large number of examples of cultural similarities between China and Egypt, among which

One is the similarity between the Chinese bamboo slip making process and the Egyptian shazada paper making process. author

I immediately realized that this example is very good for the spread relationship between Chinese civilization and ancient Egyptian civilization.

clues. Subsequently, the author got in touch with Mr. Luo Lingjie, the poster of the post, and we had many in-depth discussions with each other.

Participated in the discussion, we also learned from each other on some points of view. First of all, we made progress on the issue of "the Xia Dynasty was in Egypt".

consensus and encouraged him to publish a book. Then, the author started from the perspective of hieroglyphics and historical deciphering.

The scientific argument that "Ancient Egypt was the Xia Dynasty" has been going on for several years.

A year later, in August 2012, Luo Lingjie's book "Destiny Across Three Thousand Years" was printed.

edition, the book is more based on horizontal cultural comparison, and the collection seems to prove the Chinese cultural transmission theory.

established. Dr. Yi Hua, a researcher in ethnology and anthropology at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, wrote "Xia Mi Zhong" for this purpose.

Preface to Guessing China and Egypt. In his preface, Yi Hua narrates the origin of the theory of the Egyptian origin of Chinese civilization.

This queen met with three servants and burned two stainers

The total performance level

Internet information please be accurate. Ben Rong Shi Jun Ya Yong Yuan Shan Wang

Et

As early as the 17th and 18th centuries, some missionaries from Germany, France and other countries repeatedly proposed the relationship between China and ancient times.

There is a theory of civilization spread relationship in Egypt. For example, in 1654 the German missionary Kirschl published

"The Mystery of China" and "Illustrated Description of China" published in 1667, both of which considered China based on the Bible.

The people were merchants after the ancient Egyptians. For example, in the 18th century, the French sinologist De Jing proposed that ancient Chinese history

It is actually a conjecture about the history of Egypt. Some experts from China's older generation, such as Fu Yuhai and Zhang Jin, have also long since noticed

There are many similarities between ancient Egyptian culture and Chinese culture, but in line with the thinking of the times, they think

The ancient Egyptian civilization was created by the early migration of Chinese civilization groups from China to Egypt. The author later also

I learned that after 2004, a scholar named Su San published many books, and she also relied on

The Christian Bible, again mentions "Chinese civilization comes to the West". Su San also noticed the ancient Egyptian text

There are some similarities between Chinese culture and Chinese culture, which is similar to Kirschler's point of view. She in turn regarded the Chinese culture as

Chinese civilization is attributed to the spread of the Jews or Indo-Europeans. The results of these two opposing thoughts are not the source of

Based on rigorous verification using scientific methods. China's rich historical records and archaeological dilemmas form a

A sharp contrast. The "Western Coming Theory" group almost completely ignores Chinese historical records and moves towards a comprehensive

Denying the extreme of Chinese civilization. The "nativists", on the other hand, are interested in what has already been discovered in archeology and history.

A large number of unmistakable cultural communication materials are either ignored or ignored in silence. This is another modern situation.

It is another extreme manifestation of the trend of "exclusionism" in contemporary Chinese academic circles. When using non-academic terms with a political twist

When we study history from a subjective perspective, the truth may be far from us.

The authenticity of the existence of the Xia Dynasty seems self-evident to the Chinese, but how can we prove the existence of the Xia Dynasty?

Did it really exist? Because Xia was a dynastic regime, and there were already written texts and the name of the king.

Records, we can only prove the Xia Dynasty through archaeological discoveries of its own civilization attributes. by simultaneously

It can identify ancient archaeological characters and confirm the names of Xia Dynasty kings, place names, historical events, etc., which can fully verify the

This is the only direct scientific method to prove the Xia Dynasty. Because of the existence of great civilization

There are many ways to spread and develop, and cultural similarities or differences can neither be used to confirm nor falsify the Xia Dynasty.

Likewise for the Xia Dynasty, genetic information evidence can neither confirm nor falsify the Xia Dynasty. but

Cultural similarities or similar genetic information can undoubtedly help connect civilizations in different places over long distances.

auxiliary evidence -

For more than three hundred years, many people have been doing a lot of comparative work on the cultural similarities between Egypt and China.

However, the theory of the origin of Chinese Egypt still remains at the stage of conjecture. No matter how many general cultural similarities there are,

It is also often considered by many to be the result of cultural transmission. It's easy to think that the point of Yakutachi is a coincidence.

Or they may be regarded as "people's science fantasies" without any discrimination. It is not easy to go from guessing to completing the proof

things. The history of the Xia Dynasty recorded in China only lasts "a few hundred years", while the history of ancient Egypt lasts

More than three thousand years. How to correspond to the history of the Xia Dynasty in Chinese records mixed with many mythological colors

The history of the last ten years of Egypt is not clear at a glance, and there are still many things that are confusing and easily lead to misunderstandings.

problem of the way.

Interpreting contemporary texts is the key to proving the Xia Dynasty, because the decipherment or proof of archaeological texts

It is the most direct and scientific evidence that can turn something conjectural into something certain. The earliest research

Xu Shen, a scholar of philology during the Eastern Han Dynasty, wrote a book called "Shuowen Jiezi", which was

Considered the first book on world philology. Mr. Zhou Youguang, known as the "Father of Chinese Pinyin"

Since the 1950s, I have been studying an obscure subject "comparative philology". In the 1990s,

In the 1980s, he wrote a book "A Preliminary Study of Comparative Philology". Mr. Zhou Youguang believes that construction "compares literal

There must be two keystones or two viewpoints in "learning". The first viewpoint is called "system viewpoint", which is all

Human writing is a large system, and Chinese characters are not an independent system. The Chinese character system and the alphabet system

belong to the same large system. The second point of view is called "development view". The words are not static.

But it is constantly changing. Since 2010, the author has been posting on Sina blog under the pseudonym of "Bing Ce Shi Jian"

Published hundreds of blog posts on Egyptian Chinese theory and molecular anthropology. The author has done a more systematic study of Egypt

The comparative research work on the evolution of hieroglyphs and Chinese characters can be regarded as the development of comparative philology.

It also coincides with Mr. Zhou Youguang's two basic concepts of "systematic view" and "developmental view" of comparative philology.

Shi, the author uses the theory of a single origin of characters and the origin and evolution of Chinese characters to express it. Mr. Zhou Youguang emphasized

Comparing the appearance and structure of characters, emphasizing "comparative study of characters" has a special relationship with China, Chinese characters

What position does it occupy in the history of human writing? This needs to be done scientifically through comparative philology.

Research, there is no point in being emotional

Starting from the comparative interpretation of Wen Ning, the author first deciphered the ten characters corresponding to King Shaokang of the Xia Dynasty.

The name of the Egyptian Pharaoh was deciphered, and then the name of King Taikang was deciphered. The names of these two kings were successfully deciphered.

Translation, determines the historical events that occurred in Egypt corresponding to the major historical event of the Xia Dynasty, the loss of Taikang.

events and time periods, and solved the problem of how to map "a few hundred years of Xia Dynasty history" to three thousand years of ancient Egypt.

A key position in history. Then go on to discover the early lineage of the Old Kingdom and the Chu king family recorded in China

The ancestral lineage matches. With these two time marks, combined with various ancient Chinese records and Egyptian archeology

With more information, more discoveries can be made, which can dispel the fog and correct some errors recorded in China.

- Duan Duan followed the instructions and spliced them together, and finally made the royal list of the Xia Dynasty recorded in China 100% consistent with ancient Egypt.

The prototype of the king (not the actual entire king list of ancient Egypt), and at the same time spliced in many restored dynasties that were omitted from the official history.

Entering the machine after the reform

Taro lamb Luhu

Mo Erwen's film is about to ask the director to direct the film at this time.

King's name. From the similarity of words, to the names of people combined with the words, to the corresponding kings of the names.

table, as well as the kinship relationships between characters such as husband and wife, parents, children, etc., and the many relationships owned by the same king.

the relationship between names; from the correspondence of kings to the correspondence of historical events and the changes of the capital, this series of continuous

The evidence is intertwined, and the history of ancient Egypt and the history of ancient China and the Xia Dynasty are inextricably linked.

A high degree of consistency that may be coincidental. From the two dimensions of text comparison and documentary records, based on multiple

The cross-validation method and the complete scientific induction method prove the principle. It can be considered that ancient Egypt is the Xia Dynasty.

Enough to be proven. By comparing oracle bone inscriptions, bronze inscriptions, and seal scripts with ancient Egyptian hieroglyphic prototypes, we also found that

There are many errors in Xu Shen's "Shuowen Jiezi". At the same time, after comparison between the two parties, according to Chinese records

It can also correct many confusions in Egyptian archaeological analysis. In addition, the book also discusses the latest

The discovery of the secret chamber of Tutankhamun's tomb may have revealed who the master of the secret chamber was, which is different from Egyptology.

Experts predict that if the hidden tomb in Tutankhamen's hospital is opened in the future, it may be tested.

certificate

Wang Guowei also took the names of several Shang kings found in oracle bone inscriptions at that time and recorded them in "Historical Records"

A text comparison of the names of Shang kings in the Shang Dynasty confirmed the Shang kings' list discovered by archeology and the Shang king's list recorded in ancient books.

The consistency thus proves the existence of Panqi and Shang Dynasty, making the Shang Dynasty a reliable history. The author adopted the

When Wang Guowei examined the Shang Wang Biao, he used archaeological evidence to confirm the records in the classics using a similar double evidence method.

The difference is that the author compares ancient Chinese characters and historical records with Egyptian rather than local archaeological data from the Central Plains.

Comparing the data, the written history and other data are more abundant. After comprehensive comparative analysis, the Xia Dynasty was restored.

King list, Xia Dynasty place names, and historical events during the Xia Dynasty. A netizen named "Yishi" may have

An earlier attempt was made to match the early ancient Egyptian pharaohs with King "Sumaqi" of the Xia Dynasty. Later Luo Lingjie used

Comparing the glyphs of Xiaofan or Jinzi, we can roughly find out the corresponding characters of Jing, Fei, Wei, Kun and Wen.

An ancient Egyptian king - In addition, Luo Lingjie and many other netizens expressed their opinions on Hua, Xia, Huang, Wang, Yan and Cang.

The prototypes of the ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics of the Chinese characters Lun, Ji, Long and Ren have also been discovered to varying degrees.

contribution. After comprehensive research, the author believes that oracle bone inscriptions are ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics, or just

There is a step-by-step evolution process, and it is confirmed that the word "hua" is the combination of two representative grass plants in Upper and Lower Egypt.

Together, the word "Xia" is the cobra, the representative animal of Lower Egypt, and the representative animal of Upper Egypt, Huada.

A combination of several symbols such as the sun and life, the word "Huaxia" both contains the message of the unification of Upper and Lower Egypt.

interest. The glyph "Xia" in bronze inscriptions originated from the Middle Kingdom of ancient Egypt around 2060 BC.

The national symbol first used in ancient Egypt, the idea of dualistic unity in ancient Egypt still exists in the Chinese people today.

In the cultural genes of extreme yin and yang and moderation. Based on more than seven years of exploration, research and discovery, the author writes

It conducts detailed research on the ancient figures recorded in China and the lineage of Xia Dynasty kings. But limited by space

The essence of this book only lists some representative names for comparison and proof. More explanations and comparisons are only based on

Comprehensive presentation in tables and lineage diagrams.

Since many of the author's findings were immediately published on the "Bing Strategy Fu Yi" Sina blog, a

These findings have been quoted or reinterpreted by some people, some of whom have indicated the source, and some who have not.

The source, some people even claim that it is his "independent discovery", which is not consistent with the facts. Academia also

We should avoid the time constraints of individualism and face up to the objective authenticity and significance of these findings.

Logical analysis based on scientific and engineering ideas, rather than comparing these findings and scientific analysis with those based on "people's

"People's science" is the imaginary speculation of "scientific thinking". "Folk science" is the folk research outside the system by experts within the system.

A popular term for scholars, in fact, the "people's science thinking" that lacks evidence and urine and likes to make random guesses is also

There are also a large number of experts within the system, and there are even some experts within the system who directly copy Pei "People's Republic of China".

The phenomenon of scientific fantasy occurs.

The historical and archaeological pictures and other information in this book are mainly quoted from Wikipedia. For individual information, please refer to

Some other websites, through the analysis of these Internet materials, the author demonstrates in detail what China has recorded

The entire history of the Xia Dynasty is the ancient chronicles and the history of ancient Egypt before the 19th Dynasty. Ancient Egypt is the Xia Dynasty.

The dynasty is ancient Egypt, the ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics are the prototype of the origin of Chinese characters, and the capital of ancient Egypt is

It was the capital of the Xia Dynasty. The Nile River Basin was once the place where the ancestors of the Chinese people lived. This is the "Exia"

"Theory". This theory is actually fundamentally opposed to the "theory of civilization coming to the West". Civilization came to the West.

Latter theory holds that Chinese civilization is backward and that it was the Indo-Europeans who spread civilization to the Chinese. Intuitively

"Theory of Civilization Coming to the West" and the rich historical records of Chinese civilization are different from Westerners' alphabetic writing system.

The character system contradicts the legend of five thousand years of civilization. The history of the Xia Dynasty recorded in China is the history of ancient Egypt.

Is it the result of cultural spread or the result of population migration? Based on a large number of facts discovered, the author proves

During the Ming Dynasty and Shang Dynasty, the ancestors of the Zhou, Qin, Chu, Qi, Yue and other Chinese royal families all came from ancient Egypt. It is believed that the Chinese

The Chinese civilization is mainly the result of the same ethnic group after some ancient Egyptians migrated to the Central Plains of East Asia in multiple batches and multiple routes.

The result of Hequn's direct cultural inheritance. Based on some evidence, the book has also proposed when the ancient Egyptians

Speculations on how to migrate to East Asia. The "Aisha theory of unity" is still essentially "the independent superpower of Chinese civilization".

"origin theory", and further believes that the earth's civilization originated from the Chinese civilization. The Chinese civilization is a unique

The origin of the founding of China, but historically speaking, it does not necessarily originate from China today. It is just that the original Chinese

The Xia civilization originated in the Nile River Basin. Civilization can migrate. Later, the Chinese people migrated to the East

Asia, merged with the indigenous people of the Central Plains to form the Han nationality, and continued to develop the Huazheng civilization. Chinese local archeology cannot prove

This is three kuang district three sex two bed sex two

ES

htK

It is difficult to understand how the Chinese civilization originated independently, but the "Aisha theory of unity" can be explained in detail with rich archaeological facts.

Prove in detail how Chinese civilization and Chinese characters originated independently.

There are also many shortcomings in the book. First, based on documentary records, the kings of the Xia Dynasty correspond to ancient times.

After the Egyptian Pharaohs, when comparing and verifying names, they focused more on glyphs and structures.

It was discovered that the ancient Greek pronunciations of a few pharaohs and their corresponding modern Chinese pronunciations, especially the Kong language

The pronunciation is very close. For example, the pronunciation of the Greek name Khafre is similar to the pronunciation of its corresponding word "Su".

This suggests that the pronunciation of ancient Greek may have well preserved the pronunciation of the ancient Greek language. This may also be the case in English and Chinese.

The reason for the large number of cognate words is a topic that can be further studied in the future. Secondly, there are many

The meaning of many words may change later. Research on the precise meaning of words and why the change of meaning occurs.

Further in-depth research is needed. Third, in terms of Egyptian historical research, from the First Intermediate Period of Ancient Egypt to

The comparison of kings during the Second Intermediate Period of about 500 years is incomplete. On the one hand, this is because of this period.

There is also a relative lack of Egyptian archaeological data during this period. On the other hand, ancient Chinese borrowed information about this period of history.

Only scattered fragments of records were found, and not enough information was found to deduce the king of Xia during this period.

surface. The study of this period of history requires the joint efforts of Chinese scholars and Egyptologists. No.

4. Although the number of Chinese characters recognized so far is more than 400, it is not enough to be used directly.

Chinese character translation reads ancient Egyptian inscriptions. More work on comparative identification of Chinese character prototypes is needed.

resource support. Fifth, many people like to question migration issues based on their imagination. Actually from Egypt

When it comes to China, migration is not an impossible problem. Although this book also provides some ideas on how to migrate,

There are some conjectures and evidence, but the question of how to migrate still warrants further in-depth research. Sixth, ancient Egypt

The civilization has been verified to be the result of the input of Sumerian civilization. The author and I speculate that the Sumerian Suluk period

Civilization is the Xi Dynasty, and the research on the clan Dynasty can provide a direction. Where did the Sumerians originate?

What is the relationship with the yellow race people in East Asia? This is also interesting and worthy of further study in the future.

big problem.

Early 20th century Australian-British anatomist Grafton supported the global migration of prehistoric supercivilizations

The theory of extradiffusion. In the first half of the 20th century, Western scholars also proposed the theory of "dynastic race", which roughly means

He believes that global civilization originated from the migration of people from Mesopotamia and Egypt. Chinese Civilization Temple

The origin theory was first proposed by Westerners, but the "mainstream" Westerners may still have some doubts about this theory.

Some kind of fear 4 In 1798, Napoleon led the French army to occupy Egypt and established the "Voice".

and Association" to specialize in the study of ancient Egyptian civilization. It was based on these archaeological data that the Frenchman Champollion

After conducting research, he finally claimed to have deciphered the ancient Egyptian script, although Champollion was not familiar with individual ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs.

He was very good at deciphering the ideographic and phonetic functions of the sign, but he was not able to press the graphical symbols.

There are more breakthroughs in the three aspects of shape, sound and meaning expressed by the regular combination of shape and sound. Therefore, actually

Champollion's deciphering of ancient Egyptian writing is incomplete, but this book opens the door to a comprehensive and correct interpretation.

New window for ancient Egyptian writing. Napoleon's theory of China "sleeping alone" was not due to his ambition for Chinese civilization.

and source conjecture, or there may be a "and fear" mentality about China's resurgence in the future, so

Take Napoleon's "I hope China never wakes up." The theory of Aisha's unity not only proves that ancient Egypt was

The Xia Dynasty also confirmed that the five thousand years of Chinese civilization history are all reliable history, and found the origin of Chinese characters.

The source of hieroglyphs, many names recognized by tyrants and gods exist in Chinese characters, which is very important for understanding Chinese characters.

The origin and significance of Chinese characters are of great significance to people around the world and to the reshaping of Chinese people's understanding of China.

Cultural self-confidence is of great significance, and even has great significance for the future development of mankind in the world.

Only when one's own cultural origins are clearly explored can one develop cultural self-awareness. It's time for China's "sleeping masters" to truly wake up.

It's time to come! Huaxia China has been unique and leading the world for a long time in history. There is a lot of evidence

Proving that this is a fact that cannot be denied by Fu Jing - although China was later invaded twice by the Mongolian Yuan and the Manchu Qing

and ruled the entire territory, civilization was destroyed and regressed, leading to the backwardness of modern China, but it was temporary backwardness

We cannot deny the history of Chinese civilization and the Chinese nation. The renaissance of the Chinese nation and Chinese civilization

It will also be a historical necessity. Let the "Sleeping Lion" turn out to be that the glorious Xia Dynasty civilization of ancient Egypt is coming to us

Come here

Ancient Egyptian civilization is not only the hero of world civilization, but also the root of Chinese characters and Chinese civilization. ancient egypt

Te

It evolved from ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs. Some things about Western culture are recorded in ancient Chinese books

It is not surprising that it can be found in the download. Taking the Escha theory of unity as an opportunity, China issued a

The voice of the Chinese people is powerful in breaking down the "Eurocentric" view of world history.

Counterattack, but also to the Chinese and Westerners' serious understanding and sincere cooperation, as well as to the people of the earth.

The development of humankind and earth civilization is very important

The formation process of the American nation today is exactly the formation process of the Han nation that happened in history.

A latest version of. In fact, for Americans, saying that American civilization originated in Europe does not mean

Nothing! Similarly, it is said that the original origin of Chinese civilization was in the Nile River Basin. In fact,

There is nothing against the Chinese! Chinese civilization has been inherited from one continuous line and has never been interrupted. The Nile River Basin

The ancient Egyptian race and civilization did not perish, but migrated to a place with a more advantageous geographical location and more space for development.

The vast Yellow River and Yangtze River basins in East Asia continued to develop, and the ancient Egyptians who migrated to East Asia were the Huaxia people

Biwu meets chess three times, spreads six lives and works

All Cancer Wang Hu

The second syndrome of long-term temperature and semi-stagnation will hide the thylakoids and embed the pistil in the

However, in the process of historical development, many surrounding ethnic groups merged and formed the Han nationality, forming today's

of Chinese. The stronger the civilization, the more ethnic groups and populations may be integrated into it, as crazy as in the modern world.

People from many countries around the world are eager to immigrate to the United States and become Americans. Today the Han people can form such concerns

The large population mainly comes from the active or passive sinicization of the original Central Plains indigenous people and surrounding ethnic groups. Compare

For example, during the Qin and Han Dynasties, a large number of indigenous ethnic minorities south of the Yangtze River were Sinicized, and the entire Xianbei ethnic group that took over the Central Plains

Active Chineseization, etc. We should pay more attention to the fact of ethnic integration in history. "The Han nationality is nothing" or

"The theory of Han purebredness" is not a scientific point of view, and using it to promote ethnic hatred or racial superiority is

Extremely wrong. Based on the author's understanding of the current status of human genetic testing, the author does not

I fully agree with the general statement that "Chinese people are descendants of ancient Egyptians", just as we cannot generally say that the United States

Chinese people all have the same back tone as Europeans and Americans. On the other hand, I don't agree that the Chinese and the ancient Egyptians are fundamentally different.

There is no genetic connection, because modern Chinese are already members of the Huaxia tribe and those who competed with each other in history.

A fusion of various ethnic groups in East Asia. Ethnicity cannot be defined by a single patrilineal type.

There are also extensive marriage relationships between patrilineages from different origins within the clan, whether they are Xia people or Yi people

Their blood has been integrated into the Chinese nation. National integration over the past 3,000 years has made the Chinese

The Xia gene has long been integrated into the blood of every Chinese. You are part of me, and I am part of you. Although

Today's Chinese cannot simply be equated with the ancient Egyptians, but in distant times, the Nile River Basin

Its customs, culture and legends have long been subtly integrated into our collective unconscious and deeply rooted in our hearts.

Liu Guangbao (witness of the tribute to military construction)

January 2017 in Beijing

day

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If you think you can resist the Han Dynasty, you will find that Jingxing Tuoben Division will be merged with the party card.

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Chapter 1 "What is China?"

Chinese character prototype

The word "Huaxia" was first seen in the Zhou Dynasty's "Shangshu*Zhoushu*Wucheng",
"Huaxia changed its attack, Zhou Bu

"Shuoqia". Manjiao (man mb) refers to the backward tribes in the south and north. Shuishhi
(lt b1)

is a Chinese word, one of its explanations is obedience. This sentence in Zhou Shu means:
Whether it is the Chinese people

Even among the backward ethnic groups in the surrounding areas, there was no one who
disobeyed King Wu of Zhou. Huaxia is the combination of the Hua and Xia ethnic groups.

It is said that Chinese civilization is considered to have originated from the Huaxia
civilization. During the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period, the
Chinese people and the Central Plains people

began to gradually merge. Qin Shang's reform also broke the aristocratic Qin system. After the establishment of the Qin Dynasty, various states

The Chinese nobles in the princely states lost their noble status. During the Han Dynasty, the scholars opened up the frontiers and spread the country's prestige far and wide.

More ethnic minorities around the Central Plains integrated with the Huaxia people. After the Han Dynasty, the title of the Huaxia people became more important.

Xing was gradually replaced by the Han title.

The nobles of the Short Zhou Dynasty initially called the capital of the Zhou Dynasty "Zongzhou", which means the place where the Zhou clan's ancestral temple worshiped.

Where: The feudal vassal states with the surname Ji are called "Zong Zhou states", which means that they are the same as the Zhou Dynasty.

The vassal states with the surname other than Ji are called the "Chinese states", which refers to the fact that these knights have established great powers.

Most of them were originally left over from the Chinese and Xia ethnic groups. These Huafu vassal states were originally from the same clan. according to

According to "Historical Records" (The Chronicles of the Five Emperors), the first among the Five Emperors was the Yellow Emperor. Later people called the Yellow Emperor the Chinese

's ancestor. After the Yellow Emperor, the most famous ones are Tang Kuang, Yu Qi, Xia Zhong and others. He has made great contributions to water control. He

His son Qi inherited the throne and established the first hereditary dynasty in the world, which was the Xia Dynasty.

"Shuowen Jiezi" written by Xu Shenxu of the Eastern Han Dynasty said: "Hua, Rong", "Xia, a person from China".

"Hua" is also considered to be related to the word "花". Tang Kong Yingda Pu; "Huaxia is China." magnificent

Xia became the synonym for China. Kong Yida's "Chun Qiu Zuo Zhuan Zhengyi": "China has great etiquette, so

It is called Xia; with the beauty of the clothes, it is called Hua. "This means that because China is a country of etiquette, it is called "Xia".

"Xia" means elegance: Chinese people's clothes are very beautiful, pretending to be "hua". It is said that in Oracle

Chezao Station Little E

Card Avoidance Underwater Village Pianqin merged into Card Flash Wings

Ete.

In China, the character Hua has a very high status, while the oracle bone characters of Xia have not yet been determined. But in Chinese characters

However, Xia's oracle bone glyphs are given on the website. What is the pictographic prototype of the word Huaxia? And

What does it mean? Where did the Huaxia people come from? Because Chinese local archeology has not been able to find the origin of the oracle bone inscriptions

The origin of Zhu Xing also makes the interpretation of the word "Huaxia" full of speculations by later generations. In a QQ group group

During the chat, a netizen whose name I didn't remember mentioned that in ancient times, the emperor Feng Chan used cyan taro to filter wine. This kind of Puba is

There are three bones of thatch in "Guanzi Qingshengben": "Between the Jianghuai River and the Huaihe River, there is one thatch and three springs.

To its origin, the name is bitter pineapple... Those who follow the emperor's seal on Mount Tai and are auspicious to Liang's father will surely come with Ba Yi in their arms.

Those who think that Shenzhou is not as good as the order will not obey it. ""Cause and Destiny spanning three thousand years""hereinafter referred to as "Cause"

"Fate") The author Luo Lingjie realized at that time that this kind of "Three Matches to the core" Pu Mao and the ancient Egyptian paper

Fancao is similar, and the custom of using Puba to tie the ceremony to enshrine gods may also be inherited from ancient Egyptian culture. In Guai

In paintings and reliefs, there are often scenes of pharaohs or queens holding Egyptian papyrus in both hands and offering sacrifices to gods.

scene. Furthermore, Luo Lingjie interpreted this papyrus bundle as the word "𦰩"

Papyrus is called Papyrus in English. The ancient Egyptians cut its stems into slices and flattened them to make papyrus.

Papyrus, paper in English, is related to the name of the Egyptian papyrus. Paper falling grass bunch icon

The graphic symbol is like this, drought, which is also a symbol of Lower Egypt located in the Nile Delta.

In fact, this symbol should be the prototype of the word "Qi". Correspondingly, there is also one in Upper Egypt in the south

"Cao" symbol sign, this kind of grass is Sedge, also translated as sedge, the pictographic symbol is like this: +

Because the dominant force that unified Egypt came from Upper Egypt, this Upper Egyptian "grass" symbol also became the symbol of Egypt.

and a symbol of the king. In many cases, this symbol later became the Chinese character "禾"

The prototype of the word. Hor-I, the second king of the First Dynasty of ancient Egypt who belonged to around 3000 B.C.

On the cultural relics of Aha, you can find that these two grasses have been placed side by side. And if these two

The combination of the upper and lower positions of the grass is very similar to the shape of the character "𦰩" in bronze inscriptions. As shown in the picture.

| Tiaolin characters | Village characters | Tiaowen " | . Multi-text. Oracle Bone Six. Egyptian prototype

Wei| Qi| City| Also| People|

Tiao | He | Come to learn +

| Hua| Half| Huai| Raw| Half| ¥Y

lm w

The inscriptions on the Ancient Realm and the First King's Mengbiao

(Chinese character prototype)

Putting these two grasses together also means the unification of Upper and Lower Egypt. Therefore, with "Cause"

The interpretation is slightly different. The pictographic prototype of the word "𪎭" should actually be the Lower Egyptian papyrus and the Upper Egyptian papyrus.

and Sedge, a combination of these two "grass" symbols. From Predynastic to First Dynasty in Egypt

During the transition process, various totem symbols appeared that combined the two different totem symbols of Upper and Lower Egypt to represent

The phenomenon of unifying symbols in Upper and Lower Egypt. The symbol of the unity of Upper and Lower Egypt is also the Lower Egypt bee.

Combined with Sedge grass from Upper Egypt, Papyrus from Lower Egypt with Lotus from Upper Egypt, and Lower

The red crown of Egypt and the white crown of Upper Egypt are combined into a double crown.

fill

Xia character prototype

Also in the book "Cause and Destiny", the author discovered that in the 19th dynasty of ancient Egypt, Ramses II

The symbol on an obelisk is quite similar to the character "Xia" in bronze inscriptions. This obelisk turned out to be

It is one of the two obelisks at the entrance to the Luxor Temple in Egypt. It is now erected in the center of Paris.

and square.

The number in the salary roll is high, the ruler is asked, and the cold bath is taken.

(Ramses Duality Obelisk)

The picture in color below is a set of hieroglyphs confirmed by Western scholars as self-proclaimed by the ancient Egyptians. The west

People translated the name of the ancient Egyptians as "Kemet", which means "the Black Land"

(Black Land), consisting of 4 symbols: owl, crocodile skin, sun wheel representing the town and bread.

"Li" edited by Dai Sheng in the Western Han Dynasty

remember. "Tanhao Shang" records: "The Queen of Xia

The family is still black; the common people are white; the Zhou people are still white

"Red", if this set of symbols is

The prototype of the word "Xia", then

The word "Xia" itself means "black soil".

The meaning of "earth", which should be related to the worship of Ni

The fertile black soil of the Luo River Basin nourishes

Related to raising life. But this set of symbols is

During the 19th Dynasty of the New Kingdom

appeared. Its initial graphics were in

The daughter of the 18th Dynasty in Luxor

Can be seen on the pillars of the temple of Pharaoh Hatshepsut. It can be seen that during the 19th Dynasty, the

During the Eighteenth Dynasty, the hieroglyphic forms of self-identification were simplified and began to become somewhat abstract.

This abstract simplification is meaningful and may have a direct impact on the formation of the later bronze inscription "Xia"

The hieroglyphic symbols that make up the ancient Egyptian self-proclaimed name are: Hua Mo representing the god Horus, two cobras, and the sun.

and the Ankh symbol representing life. The abalone skin symbol is obviously a simplification of the cobra under the paw, also

ee

Kemet nawe eres 4 Neem

(inherent in the 19th Dynasty of II Egypt

It can be thought that the snake that was caught was fingered and tailed, leaving only the wide middle part, so

Some scholars believe that the crocodile skin symbol has the meaning of extending claws from a hidden place. and represents a town or residential area

The two sun wheel-shaped symbols are obviously the snake-pulled sun wheel symbol WO plus the life ankh symbol.

change. The left side of the small seal character "Xia" looks like a sweat drop-shaped sun wheel, which can be thought of as a snake pulling the sun wheel.

The shape symbolizes the cycle of sunrise and sunset, representing the reproduction of life under the sun, and then evolves into a town.

The meaning of residential area. The upper right part of the character "Xia" corresponds to the rotten head demon face, and the lower right and left part corresponds to Hiroo

Even the curvature of the hemp tail is almost perfectly consistent. The lower right part corresponds to the belly and is shaped like the word "father".

The rightmost continuation line obviously represents another snake, as shown in the figure.

There are several shapes of the ancient Chinese character "Xia". In the Xiaofan "Xia" character, the most common ones are the upper and lower structures.

symmetrical glyphs. When compared with an ancient Egyptian papyrus painting, it can be seen that in the upper center of the painting

There is an eagle + a sun + two cobras + two crosses. This is the national symbol of ancient Egypt.

All elements, but the combination position has been changed, from the left and right arrangement on the side to the left

summer

4

+ Certificate header with Anka symbol

The serpent wraps around the sun" his name

Broken Tail "Jiwen" Snake under Tang Claws

Se gwmet

Chapter

magnificent

Hatshepsut Temple Column Symbol

("The Sun on the Back" is the prototype of the character Xia

The right symmetrical front is arranged ten times. The sun is placed between the wings of the two eagles, forming a "wrong sun wheel"

Symbols on the obelisk of Ramses II

Form, two cobras around

Full frame, the whole thing will appear once

The scale is hung under the sun wheel, and the two snakes are hung with ankhs of future destiny.

The sun and the ankh cross are spread like wings.

To Feng Shenhu

Taking advantage of spicy food can avoid dirtiness and become the Six Kings of Qimang

The original paper was thin and the grass was thin. The queen sat on the book when she attacked the tower of Wei Fei. During the 19th Dynasty, her younger brother

(1 Symmetry* Xia" prototype)

In addition, the symbolic elements implied by the several female gods on the ship actually constitute "Xia".

six. There is also a sedge or lotus flower placed in the middle of the painting. This is a very delicately conceived painting

Readers can understand it carefully. In any case, the two "Xia" signature shapes above are different.

Big, but if it corresponds to the pictographic symbol prototype, we can know that their pictographic symbol prototype is

- Same, just arranged in a different way

The glyphs of oracle bone inscriptions, bronze inscriptions, and Xiaofan in three different periods seem to correspond to the glyphs of different periods in ancient Egypt.

The shape of the character "Xia" is considered to be the ancient Egyptian origin corresponding to the two shapes of "Xia" in the oracle bone inscriptions.

Types, all appeared during the First Dynasty. At the end of the Old Kingdom, "Eagle Winged Sun Wheel + Twin Snakes + Ankarsheng" appeared

"Destiny Symbol" is a group of symbolic shapes. Starting from the Middle Kingdom, that is, after about 2060 BC, this group of

Symbols gradually became the new country of ancient Egypt. The origin of this set of symbols is related to the Ten Kingdoms period of ancient Egypt.

The rise of sun god worship is also related to the sun wheel. The throne is the symbol of the sun god. this group

There are two common combinations of symbol combinations: frontal symmetry and side asymmetry, which are exactly the characteristics of bronze inscriptions or small seal scripts.

The prototype of the word "Xia". By the 19th Dynasty, the combination of symbols in a lateral asymmetrical manner had advanced.

simplified abstraction of steps

*The evolution of the glyph "Xia" implies that there was "arrival" in at least three different periods

People migrated from Egypt to China. Oracle bone inscriptions are a migration zone for merchants

bring

Chinese

Two or more batches less

Bronze inscriptions mainly refer to the migration of Zhou people

Time of appearance of the Egyptian prototype in simplified Chinese and traditional Chinese inscriptions on oracle bones

non summer character

early dynastic period

3

Quan | Min Dao |

Dr

ec

middle kingdom

ms middle kingdom

Three New Kingdoms

Yingfa p20 Eighteenth Dynasty

6 Add new kingdom no.

"~" Nineteenth Dynasty

(The prototype and interpretation of the character Xia)

Eagle Wing Sun Wheel Transmission

The "Winged Sun Wheel" is a very ancient symbol, which originated from the Sumerian civilization.

The product of hemp worship and sun worship. The sun wheel grinding system has spread widely and has far-reaching influence. In the United States

Continent also appears. Even the Yutang and Sumerian hemp unearthed in Lingyitan, Anhui more than 5,000 years ago

The sun wheel variations are very similar.

i

Chapter

magnificent

two

rise

source

The Sumerian "national emblem" sun wheel

(state has sun wheel)

On the basis of the human sun wheel, two snakes are hung, marking the beginning of "summer".

I was first formed in the period of Pepi II of the Sixth Dynasty of ancient Egypt.

4 appears. Ancient Egyptian national symbol (Xia) symbol in the form of a sun wheel with two hanging snakes

(Sumerian and ancient Egyptian "sun-seeking wheels")

" He Xin, a scholar of Japanese and optical studies

: Thanks to the Chinese nation

RI 2 sun. At the opening ceremony of the Beijing 2008 Paralympic Games,

Sw sun god Crow logo. Unearthed in Jiangling, Hubei
period artifacts,

painted tiger style

It is said that this idea

3 is the shape of two birds with the sun behind them. During the Neolithic Age in China

In the decorative patterns of ancient objects, we can often see the number ten, Ma Jiami

Painted pottery can often be seen in | painted pottery, ten types of painted pottery are found in areas around the Mediterranean and Black Sea.

Districts are also common. However, the modern simplified character "Xia" has disappeared from the "sun wheel", which seems to also indicate the modern

Did the Han people also lose the China of the Sun God>

Huatan is the symbol of royal power in Upper Egypt, and the cobra is the symbol of Lower Egypt, so the glyph "Xia"

""Picture of the Divine Bird Carrying the Sun",

, stretching out the twin marriages, flying in from the terror, forming the shape of an eagle carrying the sun,

It also contains information about the unification of Upper and Lower Egypt. It can be considered that "Hua" refers to the two types of grass committees of Upper and Lower Egypt.

The combination of two animals represents up and down.
information. This is the true meaning of the word Huaxia

+ Deciphering of ancient Egyptian history, Chinese history

Maggie's Cross Grave Film Network

(The Sun and the Cross

Chapter 2 Dragon and Phoenix Prototype

The dragon and phoenix are two totem animals of the Chinese nation, and they are also closely related to royal power.

animal. The dragon has also become a symbol of the emperor, and is also used to refer to power and the emperor.

Dragon face, dragon robe, dragon palace, etc. "Erya", the ancestor of all books, mentions the image of the phoenix, but there is no word about the dragon.

carry. Luo Yuan from the Song Dynasty wrote "Erya"

Two types of supernatural beings

Can

Palms like tigers, ears like ox". Dragon's

In English it is called dragon, in Christianity

Before it became popular, Western

on" always

saxon

Zheng, this is no different from the Eastern Dragon. As the power of Christianity grows, dragons and snakes are equated with political evil.

For thousands of years, people have been full of questions about whether there are real animals, or what the prototype of the dragon is.

Full of all kinds of controversies. Among the many theories about the prototype of dragon, the most influential one is

The prototype of dragon is said to be snake. The famous scholar Wen Yiduo verified the original prototype of the dragon totem in the 1940s.

No totem. After hearing more about it, many scholars also believed that the prototype of the dragon was a snake. Ancient Chinese History

Wei Juxian put forward the saying that "dragon is abalone" in his book published in 1934. Some foreign scholars also said that "dragon is abalone".

Think dragon is abalone. In addition, some people believe that the basic forms of the dragon's trunk are snakes and lizards.

It is believed that dragons evolved from lightning or rainbows. , recently a person named Youtou Bu on the Internet proposed that Longfeng

, such as dragon species,

In the supplement "Erya Wings",

But there is "Shilong": "The horn is like Qing,

The head is like a camel, the eyes are like muzzles, the neck is like a snake,

The abdomen is like layers, the scales are like fish, the claws are like corridors,

|

!zhou

ES

hair

Mountain

county

ten days

from

arts

Character

play

and

arts

South

remember

load

Reality

certificate

magnificent

politics

this

bright

rise

source

It is a saying that evolved from the ever-changing Northern Lights.

It's a bit sad that the Chinese people don't know what their own dragons and phoenixes are.
" magnificent

The word "Xia" determines the corresponding ancient Egyptian prototype, so the prototype of dragon and phoenix must be in the corresponding ancient Egyptian prototype.

And found in totems? The answer is yes. The author of "Yin Xiang" may have discovered the Egyptian Dai Hong for the first time.

The similarity between the cobra image of the crown and the word "dragon" in oracle bone or bronze inscriptions,

In front of the crown of the Egyptian pharaoh there is usually a cobra, or a cobra plus a

A beautiful serpent head is used as a decoration. This high-headed cobra is also called Uraeus, which means

Si is the "Holy Poisonous Stone", ready to attack, ready to spit out venom at any time to attack the enemy.

It was used by the ancient Egyptians as a symbol representing sovereignty, royalty, gods, sacredness, and the sacred serpent

It is also the representative symbol of an early Egyptian god named Wadjet. The hieroglyphic symbol is

The basket symbol < under the snake means gang leader, master and lady. She was originally the Nile

The goddess of a city in the Delta called Buto. He was also the patron saint of the entire Lower Egypt. sacred

The venomous snake made Wadjet a popular goddess because of her protective behavior. Image of Wadjet coiling around the sun

It is also the symbol of the crown of Lower Egypt, and the hieroglyphic symbol is WD. The double snake hanging sun shape also became a later Chinese

The prototype of the Chinese "Two Dragons Playing with Pearls". The earliest evidence of Uraeus protecting the pharaoh is in

It was discovered during the First Dynasty. Appeared in the hieroglyph of "Xia", the national symbol of ancient Egypt

The snake is the goddess Wadjet.

In various murals and carvings in ancient Egypt, you can often see the goddess Wadjet wearing a red crown and a white crown.

There are different crown images such as the double crown and the Attest crown, but most of them still wear a red crown. wadjit snake and

The red crown is a symbol of Lower Egypt. And in Traditional Chinese

In "Dragon", there is another snake next to the crowned snake.

A part that looks like the word "dog". You can see from the picture

Goddess Wadjet often holds a scepter. this

The scepter is called the Was Scepter.

The pictographic symbol is f. Was proves the meaning of Egyptian characters

Si means "unity" and also represents dominance and power.

force. Its shape is a straight pole with a head-shaped handle

There is a fork-shaped thing under the hand, there is a saying

This animal head is a dog's head. The first person to become a scholar in kind was in A

(Two Egyptian pharaohs decorated the Sogit glasses on their crowns with plum stalks)

Bydos, originated in predynastic times. As a symbol of power, this scepter was used by kings and gods.

use. Gods and goddesses can be shared, which is what we see most among the various gods and rock images in ancient Egypt.

Quan Du.

The tiaras of ancient Egyptian pharaohs and queens were usually decorated with the image of a cobra, Wadjet

This symbol of kingship of the goddess is the same symbol of sovereignty of the dragon. Wadjet cobra wearing red

It is the prototype of the word "dragon", and the Wadjet Cobra is the prototype of the mythical animal dragon -

Furthermore, it can be found that several different glyphs of the word "dragon" in bronze and small traditional Chinese characters were used in ancient Egyptian symbols.

The corresponding prototype can be found in the number. This suggests that we can understand why the same word is used in Jiaken script,

There are so many different glyphs in Bronze Inscriptions and Xiaofan, because the pictographic prototype is the same, but the painted

Different ways of describing paintings result in different glyphs formed on the basis of paintings -

Simplified Chinese | Traditional Chinese | Traditional Golden Inscriptions and Oracle | Ancient Egyptian prototype

Asia | to | also

Dragon | Banker versus Banker

whistle crown

king 9

prototype of phoenix

The wind and the phoenix are two sacred birds in Chinese myths and legends. They are beautiful in their origins and meanings. They have various

An explanation that makes people laugh - Sima Xiangru, a writer in the Han Dynasty, has a guqin song "Phoenix Seeking the Phoenix", which describes

Write the love story of Sima Xiangru and Zhuo Wendeng;

There is a beautiful woman who I will never forget when I see her.

Not seeing this for a day makes me think like crazy

The wind is blowing, and everyone is looking for purchases from all over the world.

Helpless, the beauty is separated, not on the east wall

Divide the Su Dai language and talk about the expressions

When will I see you?

from hair

Now that I have made my wish, my hand will hold

Acting will kill me

Xunli, make me

There is a famous saying in China called "Enter", which causes people to misunderstand because "dragon"

iaa

Ji represents the emperor, representing men, so I thought "Feng" represents the queen, representing women. In fact, except

And "phoenix" and "phoenix", the wind is the phoenix, the phoenix is the rat, the phoenix is the male, and the phoenix is the clam, so there are

"The Phoenix Seeks the Phoenix" by Sima Xiangru

Xia Feng is the king of a hundred islands. 3

Yu Feng's prototypes include Golden Pheasant, Zhenniao, Kongtai, etc. In fact,

None of them are correct. The king of birds in ancient Egypt was Hezen

The male seat is male. Observe the "phoenix" in Xi Gewen

The bird with the crown, and this one

Therefore, it can be judged that the head is wearing the main crown

The "Phoenix" of China! It is likened to the art of it

Looking up, the long and curved thing on the phoenix's head is similar to

The thing on the ancient Egyptian red crown that extends forward and curves is also not

Very similar. The phoenix bird must have been corrupted by Dai Wangxian's Horus

Chinese version.

Already appeared in Upper Egypt during the predynastic period

Pig mines are used to symbolize royal power. Just like a glance

Electric Wattage

So does Si Shen

Seth vs. Seth

Go to Lu

The victory of the god is considered to have led to the unification of the god Charus in the process of unifying Upper and Lower Egypt.

His role in the movement is clearly shown through the double crown he wears.

Simplified Chinese | Traditional Chinese | Traditional Golden Inscriptions and Oracle Ten
Egyptian Prototypes

Fan|Wind|Tail sense

sun bird

The "phoenix" in Chinese culture is also related to the sun bird, and may also be related to the later Hozhongsi.

God is also depicted as being with Tai

Yang Shen is related to the same. exist

There are also many ancient Egyptian texts

element, on which the sun

There is a bird shape in Egypt

It also exists in selective expansion,

a with small traditional fonts

"Two" corresponds to the center of the sun

miata people

There are three legs in China

The legend of the Golden Crow is that the three-legged crow is the essence of the sun and lives in the center of the sun. Some bronze mirrors from the Warring States Period and the Tai Dynasty

Ancient Egypt Zezhan E

Guoquan

many

[7

(Helios Island and Sun)

There is a picture of three islands surrounding the sun, and all three birds have one leg. Some scholars believe that "it may be the evolution of the legend of the three-legged crow."

The third is the crow, which may come from the misinformation that there are three sun crows. > Wu legend, the prototype should be ancient Egypt

The Sun God's Resentment is the Throne of Horus. Note that the Weiyang Bird in Mawangdui's painting still has two legs, but

Passed on, the bird's two legs turned into three legs, and the devil turned into a crow. Excavated from Jinsha ruins in Chengdu, China

"The Golden Nail of the Sun God Island" is an argument that the phoenix was the ancient Egyptian god Horus who wore the crown of stems.

It can end the debate on whether China's Sun God Island is a "phoenix" or a "crow"

Gods such as Wadjet and Horus are not real people, but animals personified as gods.

Only the last and name. In Chinese legends, "Feng" is also the crowned and personified king of outlying islands. because

Therefore, it can be said that Wadjet, the protector god of the crowned cobra in Lower Egypt, is the prototype of the dragon.

Charus, the protective god wearing a crown and wearing a royal crown, is the prototype of wind, and both symbolize royal power. English Chinese Dragon

Cdragon) and phoenix (phoenix) actually still have the pronunciations of dragon and phoenix, but from

How did the Egyptian snakes evolve into dragons and phoenixes after arriving in China? There are still a lot of questions to be answered.

Continued in-depth research -

During the visit to Mawangdui in Changsha,

-A

and

Qiben Chinese language art, this

Return to Surabaya

tT

Feng and Feng surnames

The word "Phoenix" is always written as "Fenghuang" in ancient Chinese literature, which comes from "Wind".

(Feng) The surname Huang is shortened. The surname Feng is the oldest surname in China and comes from ancient materials.

The Ren surname is an oral historical surname originating from the Chinese civilization. The Fengren family established themselves as "Feng". This is

The earliest Chinese surname. According to "Emperor Century", "The Dai Min family has the surname Feng." Also "The Bamboo Book"

(Annals), "Tai Wu estimated the Jiao family and named King Mude as Feng." Su, Ren, and Xu of the Zhou Dynasty

Juguo and Zaixiguo both had the surname Feng, and they were descendants of the Fumin family of Taichrome. Lu Xingong's mother Chengfeng is Feng

surname. "Zuo Zhuan" in the 21st year of Xingong: "Ren, Su, Xu Zi, Frequent Buying, Feng surname, Shisi Taishu

With the gift of help. "The Feng surname is known as the first surname in the Chinese nation, but the ranking of surnames in mainland China today

It is not listed in the top 300 surnames in Taiwan, but it ranks 274th in Taiwan Province.

According to Wikipedia, the Chu people's benfeng was derived from their ancient ancestor's original belief in worshipping the sun and worshipping the wind of beasts.

of. In addition to dragons, there are also a large number of figures with human heads and snake bodies, human-headed donkeys, and nine-headed divine crows in the Chu cultural relics.

Teng opened the cultural origin of "dragon and phoenix presenting auspiciousness" in Chinese legendary culture. The wind is not only a divine bird, but also

It is a symbol of the dignity of Chu people and Chu country. The influence of Chu people's Jie Feng penetrated into all fields. As in Chu State

Among the cultural relics, there are numerous images, embroideries and swelling images of the wind, as well as the embroidery patterns on Chu people's clothes.

Phoenix is the main content. In addition, there are also "Double Links of Phoenix and Bird", "Tiger Seat and Phoenix Drum", "Phoenix, Dragon and Tiger Embroidered Luo".

"Zen Yi" and so on, the phoenix pattern paintings of Chu State can be said to be in various shapes and forms, and there are all kinds of wonders.

In the ancient Egyptian mythology system, the parents of the god Horus (Horus) are Osiris (Osiris)

and Isis (Isis), they are Nut (Nut), the god of the sky, and Geb (Geb), the god of the earth.

The children of Nut and Geb are the sons of Shu, the wind god, and Tefnut, the rain god.

female. In the ancient Egyptian mythology "Nine Gods", the person who has the same status as Ranren is Shu.

It is the god of atmosphere, the god of air, and the incarnation of the sky in Egyptian mythology, that is, the god of wind.

It has the same sound as Shu (Shu). Shu is the god of air, and it is the connotation represented by the surname Feng.

Yitonglou is an ancient fire-making device, and its names like Shu (Shu) include "Drought, Roasted, and Ben".

"Always" has similar meanings. It can be judged that every Shu (Shu) in ancient Egyptian mythology is the prototype of Ma Renshi

God Horus inherited the surname of his great ancestor Shu, the god of wind, and became the wind. God Horus became the original name of the phoenix.

In this way, we can understand why the oracle bone inscriptions of phoenix and phoenix have the same character. Interpretation on Wikipedia

In oracle bone inscriptions, both phoenix and wind are written in the shape of phoenix, which shows the relationship between phoenix and wind. actually

The word "ji" in the word "wind" or "phoenix" represents rotten wings, as well as the meaning of the world and the world.

Zhengsi Shisuo Oasis Neh Chehu Set. . Page Ask Kerki Nephthys

and EE Guoshu EE

\ Guan Jiezhe Honus

King & Two

1 The nine-pillar god in ancient Egyptian mythology, the family record of the God of God of God]

and

Chapter

magnificent

millet

rise

source

EIN

Cancer Wang Hu

The twilight man is the quasi-rewarder, the shabby quasi-guangshi official is half the time to read the Luo Shen version of the sky

prototype of phoenix

The traditional Chinese characters "黃" and "黄" are interchangeable. The prototype of the word "huang" may come from Osiris' A

[Prototype of phoenix character]

Phoenix is a meat bird, and the king of meat birds in ancient Egypt is undoubtedly Nekhbet, the patron saint of Upper Egypt.

Bald God. In ancient Egyptian paintings, Nekhbet is often depicted as Arcton wearing the Emperor Osiris.

crown. Sokhbet appeared in this "emperor" image when he played the role of patron saint, so

In ancient Chinese, "黄" means "yellow", and both have the same pronunciation. Nehebe in Ancient Egyptian Painting

The most distinctive feature is a pair of very wide wings, "emperor" plus the "emperor" which represents huge wings.

The prefix for wind is "phoenix". According to "He Er Ya." According to the annotation of "Shi Niao", the characteristics of Phoenix are: "Nine heads,

Collar, snake neck, turtle back, fragrant tail, five colors, high six ordinary Xu. "This Yin is the same as Zhi Xi.

Like, and Tianhe's twitching and non-regarding pleasure.

In Chinese legend, Emperor Xuanyuan unified the large tribes and established seventy-two small tribes.

The first country in the world to have a common owner. Merged into a unified totem. In the original each

Obusha created a new totem dragon based on the totems he had used. After the dragon totem is formed,

There are still some tribal pictures and meals left that are not used, so what should we do? The first wife of the Yellow Emperor married an ancestor.

The woman who accompanied the Ming Dynasty, after Luo Zu was informed by the new totem formulated by the Yellow Emperor, she left the remaining rice

The totems of each Busha were carefully selected and imitated the method used by the Yellow Emperor to formulate the dragon totem: Kong

Tian Hui body, golden rooster wife, golden pheasant feathers, golden provincial color 9 made a beautiful pair

bird. The two big islands of Cang'ecai and Cang'ecai are named after the word "wind", which means "hero". Qi, means "wind".

Meat, together it scares the "Phoenix". Of course, these legends have been written by ee, and the descriptions are all different.

The definition is completely correct, but one thing is true, that is, the phoenix is the same as the dragon.

The totems of each tribe are combined to create a new totem image. This is related to the origin of the "phoenix" in ancient Egypt.

"Phoenix" also has consistency in time

Chapter 3: Creating the word "Cang Qu"

Gardner's symbol and Kuramoto's made-up characters

According to legend, Canguan was the historian of the Yellow Emperor. He created writing and was commonly known as Cangyan's Master, Cangyan Sage, and Zhi.

The first master of writing, the first saint of writing, the saint of Youshi Cang or Cang Yanzhi

"Shuowen Jiezi" records that Cangyan was the Zuo Shiguan who created Chinese characters during the Huangdi period, and was inspired by the footprints of birds and animals.

They were developed, classified into different categories, collected, organized and used, and played an important role in the process of creating Chinese characters.

He was revered as the "Sage of Chinese Characters". Judging from scattered records in ancient books, Cang Yan should be two people, and Yan is

The left historian of the Yellow Emperor, Cang Cang, the right historian of the Yellow Emperor. The legend of "Cang'e created characters" has been around in the Warring States Period.

Widely circulated. "Lu's Spring and Autumn Period." "Jun Shou Pian" also records: "Xi Zhong Zuofeng, Cang Feng wrote the book, and later

Each of them worked on the crops, Gao Tao worked on the punishment, Kunwu worked on the pulp, and Xia Qing worked on the city. These six people did their work well. "" Huai

Nanzi, "Ben Jing" records Bu, "In the past, Cang Lei wrote books, and the sky rained and the village was free of pine spirits." "Shuowenjie"

It is recorded in "Character Preface": "When Cang Yan first wrote the calligraphy, the cover was based on pictograms, so it was called Wen; later, the pictograms and sounds were related to each other.

Yi, that is, the word. The writer is the foundation of physical images; the writer is the person who talks about milk and keeps many things. Written on bamboo coins, it is called

Book. " Baidu Encyclopedia explains that the so-called "Cang Yan writes books" does not mean that Cang Yan alone is completely

Instead of inventing words, Cangyan made an extensive collection of existing folk pictures and words.

And carefully sorted it out to create a systematic and standardized set of hieroglyphics.
Legend of Cang Yanyang

Observing the celestial phenomena, observing all things, and creating the "Bird Trace Book" that shocked everyone, he can be called the ancestor of humanities. Qihehe

His outstanding achievement lies in "the beginning of writing and replacing the rule of knotting ropes." This human "secret weapon"

The creation caused "it rains in the sky, ghosts work at night, and dragons are also hiding" ("Liao Yu in Huainan"), which is a shocking sight of ghosts.

God's heroic initiative.

However, Chinese scholars have not found any clues about the origin of the hieroglyphs in oracle bone inscriptions. The archaeological discovery

It has been confirmed that in ancient Potamia, the initial appearance of the characters did not look like a grid, but

Just some half-face drawings, these are the earliest hieroglyphics in the world discovered by archaeology. Obviously, by later generations

. It is said that Cang'e was born with "double pupils and four eyes".

people

two

enter

E33

Enter and inject several shots accurately, each enjoying the end without washing and brushing the flash product

The ancient Mesopotamian writing called hieroglyphics also originated from pictographic writing. forward

3500 to 2900 BC was the period when the prototypes of hieroglyphics appeared in Mesopotamia and Egypt. Sumeri

Erwen eventually evolved from Tucheng script into grid-shaped script, which took hundreds of years, around AD

It was not completed until around 2500 BC. Ancient Egyptian writing and early Sumerian hieroglyphs are related

Relationship, Sumerian hieroglyphs may be slightly earlier, and its picture characters and writing forms are also later ancient

The origin of Egyptian hieroglyphics.

Allen, Henderson. Alan Henderson Gardiner (1879-1963)

He was one of the first British Egyptology researchers in the early to mid-20th century. Gardner's symbol table was developed by Alan

A collection of ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs compiled by Mr. Gardiner, each of which is given

number, it is considered a standard reference for the study of ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics. these pictograms

Some specific combinations were formed to form ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics. Gardner's collection of Egyptian hieroglyphs

The collection is very consistent with the Chinese legendary warehouse classification, and the "bird trace book" is created according to the shape.

is "the pictogram of Gaiyi, the text of the old mother". Therefore, Gardner's symbol set is exactly the "文" of the Chinese character system.

The combination of symbols is the "character" of the Chinese character system. But which Chinese characters today originally belonged to "文"?

No one has been able to verify it before. With the help of Gardner's symbols, it is possible to accurately verify the meaning of "文" in the Chinese character system.

Which (read reference 20). The following table lists the categories and number of symbols in the Gardner symbol set, total

About 755.

Category Identity Gard Master Talisman Class Vice Pictogram Symbol Put

A Men and Careers 59

B Women and accumulated karma 13

Human personification and divine symbols 18

D human body parts 3

E Mammals 34

Too | Mammalian body parts 3

Each island type 54

1 bird body parts 6

1 amphibians, amphibians 15

K sound and fish body part 7

E Alessosponds and microfauna 7

M Dusen and Plant Pair

N Sky, Earth and Ben 42

[a] Long buildings and building parts Bl

P|[Aluminum and station components part 12

Q Furniture Science

There are R earth temple supplies and sacred special number 25

S finished, clothes, legal branches, etc. 45

1 War, hunting and prison 35

Day | Agriculture, Crafts and Professions Plus

V-gang, rope, build, collect and fold

Ww Stone and pulp utensils 25

XX | Bread and egg scar 8

Y writing, games, music 8

z Stick Bridge and Geometry Teaching Words 11

Ai | Uncategorized al

(Gardnerhan Category)

Bianzi prototype

The Egyptian hieroglyphic writing system was formed in the pre-dynastic period, that is, the 0th dynasty, around Sumerian

The Erqiaoluq hieroglyphs appeared at the same time or slightly later. The formation of the Egyptian writing system and the two gods

Closely related, they are Thoth and Seshat. They are a married couple.

God of wife relationship. The author of "Cause and Fate" may have discovered the similarity between Thoth's name and the word "Yan" first.

So this discovery is still attributed to Luo. Thoth, also translated as Thoth or Tut, is an ancient Egyptian

The mythological god of wisdom, and also the god of the moon, mathematics, and medicine, is responsible for protecting literature, art, and secretaries.

He is a self-created god like the sun god Ra. According to legend, he is the inventor of ancient Egyptian writing.

Thoth is usually depicted as a man with a net head. The meaning of his name and his dome-shaped mouth are evocative.

The new moon rises. Sometimes, Tuozhu is also depicted as a Dudu holding a crescent moon, because Dudu is in hatred.

It is active in the world and is quite intelligent. It is often used to represent the incarnation of the god Thoth in the human world. Thoth is the most important god

-The image is of a human body and a bird's head. This bird is actually an Egyptian holy net.

It belongs to the same family and is widely distributed in temperate and tropical areas. China's Zhuwang, also known as Zhujiu, is known as the "Oriental Treasure".

Known as the "stone", seven red heels were rediscovered in Yaojinggou, Yang County, Shaanxi Province in 1981. At that time, they were

And shake the world. The red gull has a long hair, a crown of wind, and red cheeks. Its feathers are white and red, and its neck is draped with the lower season's feathers.

It has long willow leaf-shaped feathers and is about 80 cm long. Famous species in Gangke include the American Red Dora and the

and

Chapter

magnificent

Chang

rise

source

It is one of the most popular animals in the world

Mummified as a symbol of Thoth. Egypt

A significant difference between Duiwang and China Zhuwang

The difference lies in the color of the head, touching the Holy Run

The head of the horse, Chinese Zhu

guard of the net

The Xia people in ancient Egypt were still dark and thoughtful.

Zhongshanghong may also exist

some kind of connection

on all major occasions in ancient Egypt

, the god Thoth can appear, but

He usually appears at the sentencing of the deceased. In many of the greatest murals in ancient Egypt, the god Thoth

- Hold pen in hand and write on scroll. Ancient Egyptian hieroglyphic name of Thoth

It consists of three parts: the open bird, the moon wheel, and the papyrus scroll. These are the three things that best represent the god Thoth.

thing. The three combinations of Toth are exactly the ancient glyphs of the Chinese character Yan - from "

Cheng can already see the simplified "page" in the ancient Chinese fonts.

The pictogram of the divining bird is very similar to the ancient "tusk pictogram." And the half-moon wheel

Shafts formed into birds, paper scrolls, when

moon

It can be changed. if only

Midai kanji ps Gecai

-The pen is " , this may be

Round these three rooms

Get up, train

two ranges

sr good

oarectw dime So tate

\ Thoth; god of knowledge and writing EE

Thoth: God of Knowledge and Writing

Zhou people called Zhuwang the "auspicious island", or there may be a sound that corresponds to Zhuwang's pavilion.

"吉" in the lower part of the sergeant's mouth was originally supposed to be combined with the two oblique roots and the small semicircle in the name symbol of Thoth.

correspond. Judging from Ji's oracle bone inscriptions and Jinwan glyphs, several different styles of "Ji" are all tributes from Tote.

A depiction of crown sail style. There are some variations on the headdress on the Toth head, often forming

The formula is a new moon wheel,

Or add a bird feather on the crescent moon wheel. There is "吉" in the bronze inscription, and there are two cobras on both sides.

Guard, this is the final rendering of Tod wearing an enhanced version of the Artai crown. There is a pair of horns below the Artai crown.

Holding, there is a flanking cobra wrapped around each of the two horns. On both sides of the crests of ancient Egyptian gods and pharaohs

Often there are two or more cobras decorated. The double snake is usually used as a protective meaning, and in later Chinese characters

Most of it is simplified in the gradual simplification. This adds one around the name symbol

some decorative symbols

The formed glyphs can be defined as decorative characters. The modern word "auspicious" comes from the inscriptions on ancient artifacts

The word "auspicious sheep", auspiciousness and sheep can be related together or come from the ram's horn Atai worn by the god Toth.

Yan Er

Simplified Chinese | Barrel Script | Explanation of the Egyptian prototype of Seal Script and Bronze Inscriptions

add

Feathered Crescent Crown

enter

talent

yes

right

crescent moon crown

six | each

Sheephorn Artest British Championship

name of god Thoth

still

Zhantu Xuan Noodle Area

Cang character prototype

Sina blog user "Cangyanniaoji" compared the word "Cang" with the symbol of Toth's wife Seth Hat.

Symbols are connected, so he corresponds warehouse with Seth Hat. Sethhat is the ancient Egyptian wisdom, knowledge

Goddess of knowledge and writing, she was also seen as a scribe and recorder of history.

Her name means

EE

ht

was a scribe, she was also photographed

UP. Letter invented writing. Sumeri

pe There is a goddess named Inanna

(Innana), eight-pointed star

Venus is the symbol of Vananna

form. The eight-pointed star sometimes

Drawn together with the moon, to

From ancient Egypt, this image

After being slightly modified, this

symbols are assigned specifically to

Seshat, the goddess of writing and wisdom, became the symbol of Seshat's crown. man
venus and moon

With the combination, Seth Hat naturally became the spouse and assistant of the moon
god Thoth.

It is accurate that "Cang" is only related to the god Seth Hat, but the oracle bone inscriptions of Cang

They are all symbols on the head of Seth Hat. When interpreting the cultural relics from the First Dynasty of Egypt, the author discovered that

Nowadays, many cultural relics called yearbook boards have a symbol of a palm tree village or a palm species. This symbol is in

Year represented in ancient Egyptian hieroglyphic notation. Its phonetic symbol is "rnpt or rrp", with the auxiliary "year"

Sound exists. This is a symbol whose shape, sound and meaning are consistent with the word "year".

Witness the Egyptian poet Seshat) the goddess Liganer Yinanyin [| mara] the female Zhangt number

(Seth Hartt)

|| at

1. 2> Diarrhea-Year

The first bee board in the auspicious period of the year will represent the time of the village, and the talisman of the year can be

[Symbol of year]

The prototype of the character "Cang" in Oracle Bone Inscriptions is actually the covered eight-pointed star symbol above Jianshat's head.

Combined with the palm stem symbol representing the year, this combination means that Seth Hat is making time.

History.

The two shrines of Thoth and Dushant write the names of the pharaohs who were born.

| Quan-hui-ge-he-warehouse

Oracle |

transcription Seal Character i

on oracle Bone

Such as this HA

Seshat Goddess of writing and wisdom

(Cang character prototype)

Therefore, the ancient Egyptian goddess Seth Hat and the god Thoth are the origins of "Cang" and "Shangyan" respectively.

type, the goddess Sethhat and the god Thoth are probably deifications of real historical figures, namely "Cang" and

"Yan" is probably a real historical figure in Egypt, but unfortunately no relevant archaeological evidence has been found.

information. In fact, Chinese records still have vague descriptions of "Cang" and "Ruo" as two persons, that is,

Yan Shirencang was the right historian of the Yellow Emperor. It was just because the positions were withdrawn at the same time that future generations took advantage of them.

"Personal appearance" is mistaken for one person. There are more than 2,000 gods in the Egyptian pantheon, Zi Cang (Seth Hat)

Yan [Thoth] coined the character, and the names of many gods that appeared after Egypt can be found in Chinese characters.

That is to say, the Egyptian gods exist in Chinese characters. On the other hand, each of our Chinese characters has a divine origin.

source!

Some netizens once argued on the Bingcedurenji blog that the word "Cang" in Oracle Bone Inscriptions is the word "mo".

It reminded me to make a judgment: people are the prototype of the word "Song".

The word "Song" is the symbolic symbol sold on Seth Hat's head. The phonetic symbol of this symbol is s, and there is "Zhu"

—

EE

six

ES

land

Ju cancer live river

El

The word fear sound remains. The difference between "Song" and "Cang" is that "Cang" is the combination of "Song" and "Nian" palms

stem) symbol. The symbol "Song" has been found in Dongyi bone inscriptions, showing that the two Egyptians

During the Dawenkou Yilongshan Culture period, it had reached the eastern coast of China. The following table shows the three characters Nian, Song and Cang

Prototype comparison.

Simplified Chinese | Traditional Chinese | . Traditional Golden Guang Oracle Egyptian
Prototype

Every year 3 years from human to brown

Song | Ning | Suo | Zheng | Yu Tiao

combine

Full | Contains | According to | Sale | Wolf |] Hui

The Song Dynasty (1040 BC - 286 BC) was a member of the Zhou Dynasty

At the beginning of Zhou Dynasty, he was granted the title of Gregorian Calendar by the Emperor of Zhou Dynasty, and his surname was Guo Chromezi. Zhougongjiao

-A vassal state with its capital Shangqiu.

Assisted King Cheng of Zhou Dynasty to quell Wu Geng's rebellion, Zunte

In the tradition of "continuity through rise and fall", Ma Xiongwei, who was granted the title of King Hong, came to his hometown in the Shang Dynasty and established the Ning Kingdom.

The city was Shangqiu <now Guanyang District, Shangqiu City, Henan Province

Ziben is one of the "three grids". To replace the Shang Dynasty

King Wei Zi Bureau to the last king, King Kang of Song,

This period lasted for 755 years. Its largest territory spanned today's eastern Henan,

Between the north and the east and south ends of Shandong, the area is about 100,000 square kilometers. Jiang 1

The source of Xia Shengxian culture, a person at the core of Chinese traditional culture

The birthplace of the four major schools of thought, it is known as the land of etiquette.

The report came from Ningguo. The Late Kingdom became the source of Chinese sage culture

There is only a distant spiritual connection.

RR) a

ancestral

Ningguo has a special status.

, spanning the Western Zhou Dynasty

sunspot,

Being a guest of Zhou Dynasty, being treated by Zhou Tian

, inheriting the Shang culture, the Song Dynasty took the first place

, Spring and Autumn Period, Warring States Period III

Northwest Jiangsu,

The land of muscled, the Song Dynasty is China

The four sages Zhuangzi and Huizi

, in the midst of rebellion and the God of Seth Yute

Anhui

Chapter 4 Sun God and Moon God

Archetype of Apollo

In the anti-Chinese anti-Egypt theory on the Internet, we often see the accusation of "momentum oil testing". One of them is:

Does the state own the religion of Egypt? Do the gods of Egypt belong to the state? The answer is yes, not only, but

And very unique. It's just that the Egyptian mythology system is very complete and shows originality, while Chinese mythology

The system is relatively fragmented and shows inheritance. There are two main categories of Egyptian gods. One is animal-like gods.

Humanized worship of gods, such as Wadjet, Nekhbet, Horus, etc. The other type is the deification of ancient sages.

Become a god. The pharaoh also became the god Osiris after his death. The names of Egyptian gods exist in Chinese characters.

The god Thoth is Yan, and the god Sethhat is Cang. Shu, the Egyptian wind god, is the origin of the Chinese wind surname.

Zu Ranren's family. The goddess Wadjet wearing a red crown is the prototype of the Chinese dragon, and the god Horus wearing a double crown is the Chinese dragon.

The prototype of Guofeng. Of course these are not enough. The highest god in Egypt is the sun god "Ra". Does China have it?

Of course there is, it's the Chinese Sun God!

The ancient and sun god Ra (Ra), or translated as Rui (Re), is actually the western version of the word "ri".

Human pronunciation. The local worship of the god Ra and the day god was roughly formed in

In the Second Dynasty of Egypt, his status as the sun god had been established. In the first

In the Fourth Dynasty, the pharaoh was regarded as the specific representative of the god Ra on the earth.

Biao, known as the "Son of the Sun God", according to the Chinese translation

It means "Heaven". By the Fifth Dynasty, worship of the god Ra

Worship increased dramatically, and he became the god of all Egypt, represented by Pharaoh

To show respect for him, he specially built a pyramid and a square for him.

Obelisk of the Temple of the Sun. The ruler of the Fifth Dynasty told the public

Disciples, they are the gods of Ra and the chief disciples of Heliopolis.

(Zengyiheyousi combined divine image) The son born from his wife. For more than a thousand years, La has been the

A

Keep }

! Ji Ban Jian Ba Mang Bei Dui Diao

Dismissal of Wang Hu

Happy birthday to Weinan

Eid

The highest god of Egypt, the god Qirus and the god Afan both merged with the god Ra to become the highest god of Egypt, the god Ra.

His main center of worship was Heliopolis (meaning "Place of Pillars"), where he was worshiped as

It is the local sun god "Atum". "Ra" or "Atum Ra" is seen

It was composed of Thousand, Tysonut, Jianbu, Nut, Osiris, Seth, Isis and Nemedis

The head and originator of the Nine Pillars of Gods.

To the ancient Egyptians, the sun represented light, warmth and growth, which made the sun god appear very important.

Very important. According to legend, the god Ra sailed in two solar boats during the day and night. These ships carry

Follow him through heaven and hell. When he travels there are various other gods. Chaos God Apophis

"Apcphis" is a giant snake, always trying to stop the sun by disturbing or hypnotizing it with its gaze.

Yangzhou travels every night. At night, the Egyptians believed that Ra appeared in the form of Atum or the ram god.

CTTTTTTERereree

1 Crystal character prototype and picture character)

Present. While Ra was in the underworld, he united with Osiris, the god of death, and became a god of death. sun

The ship took him back through the Mo Realm to the East to be reborn again. Therefore, Ra also has a book of rebirth

The concept also highlights his role as creator. Some ancient Egyptians regarded Ra as the creator god

Come and worship, especially in the realm of Heliopolis. They believe that human beings came from the beautiful eyes of Ra

tear

The pictographic symbol of the sun god Ra is a sun roulette@@, and this symbol is Oracle, gold

The prototype of the Japanese character in the article, the phonetic symbol of this symbol is ", which is also the consonant of the Japanese character. This is related to the shape and form of the character "日".

A symbol that has the same sound and meaning. The Sun God in Han culture and belief is also called the Sun God Yihe.

In ethnic mythology, Min He is the charioteer of the sun and the god who drives the sun's chariot. This is similar to the ancient Egyptian sun god Ra.

The role of a sun boat cruise is similar.

Simplified Chinese characters | Full text of the basic Chinese characters, Oracle and ten Egyptian prototypes

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party i

There are many changes in the glyph "日" in bronze inscriptions and small seal script. If you don't find this

It is difficult to understand why these words are the prototypes of these words, and why they can all express

"Day"? This cannot be explained by "the hieroglyphics all look like that"! For example, in a piece of thin grass

In the painting, the ancient Egyptian Ankh symbol representing life stands on a Thai (Djed) pillar symbol and raises the sun.

This shape also exists in the bronze inscription "日". There are two goddesses and six madmen on both sides of this painting.

lion. The lion is also a representative symbol of the moon god in ancient Egypt. This picture corresponds to a "day"

The Xiaofan glyphs of the characters also imply that the Xiaofan glyphs of some complex glyphs are direct depictions of ancient workshops and paintings.

Rather than the pictographic symbol "文" or the "character" formed by a combination of symbols. In the previous section on Phoenix Culture

You can also see that the character "日" in small seal script is actually a pictogram of a bird in the sun. Such words can

jag

Knowing life is like spying, this

E34

Monitan Quasi-Guang Shisi recovered, Su Gefei saw the reward, and the mango must be sliced.

How about giving it a special name "Ancient Egyptian Picture Calligraphy".

Jade wall and sun worship

The hieroglyphic symbol of the sun god Ra is also very similar to the shape of the jade wall.
Jade is a kind of jade with a central channel

Kong's jade is one of the traditional jade ritual utensils in my country and one of the "six auspicious things". Pi is the ancient Chinese

The most solemn ritual vessel, Zhou Li: "Use lanes to create rituals for heaven". Therefore, the shape of jade is related to the sun god who represents the sky.

Symbols are the same.

He totaled © EE- At that time, Lin Yuyin designed the modern

The modern Chinese national emblem pattern is based on
EE and Xiangxun Hexiayao are considered as the main part.
Our country has more than 8,000 years of jade inscriptions

© coking, sedimentation has covered this thick

Yanhuang traditional culture. However the roots

According to a Russian website

(<http://www.donsmaps.com/yafontovagora.html>), in the old stone

Late in the Early Age, about 17,000 years ago, Atfontova Gora was located in the Yenisey Valley in southern Siberia.

Ruins, but found the original prototype of the real jade wall. This implies that the rise from the Second Dynasty of Egypt

Sun god worship may have an older cultural heritage

Judging from the physical objects discovered by archaeologists, when the ancients made jade articles, they had great concerns about the diameter of the jade opening and the shape of the body.

There are no strict regulations on proportions, so today we are accustomed to collectively refer to circular devices with wide sides and small apertures.

Those with narrow sides and large apertures are called rings. There is a picture in Zhou Qidi's "Cultural Relics"

The cultural relic illustration can be considered to be the ancient Egyptian sun god Ra. The symbol is the jade wall. Also in Egypt

Among the cultural relics, there is also a kind of national-shaped jade ship without a national hole in the middle.

(Original jade wall at the Mfontova Gora site in southern Siberia)

Luna prototype

There were three moon gods in ancient Egypt, namely Thoth, Khonsu and Yahe

(Yah) Of these three gods, Yah has the lowest status, but only Yah is the main moon god.

Role. The main role of Thoth is the god of wisdom who created words, and the main role of Kongs is the rise of the New Kingdom.

The three gods of the Amun family are represented by the neutron goddess. Yah is also written as Tah, Jah or Aah, and its symbol is

It is a crescent symbol AS or [—AN Yue Luotuo Dadu 5 square number slides the character "月"

The origin of form and pronunciation, which is also completely related to the aspect of "月", dysentery, a

ETTTTDETTTTTTEC

The symbol on the door of the moon god Khons in the city of Thebes is the moon symbol, which is a crescent.

Add a circle shape, and have a small "month" corresponding to this. On a relief painting in the Temple of Dendera,

There is a throne, a snake standing on the holy boat, an inscription next to it, and a moon symbol above it. There are also

- A small glyph-shaped "moon" corresponds to this relief. Like the picture character for "日", this also

It is a picture character of the word "month"

No.

simple

magnificent

cocoon

rise

source

Omura flash therapy shows that people with chronic memory need to be admitted to the radiology department

District station performance

but

Simplified Chinese | Tight Chinese Bronze Inscriptions Oracle Ancient Egyptian Prototype

»

C

©

[Moon character prototype and picture character)

The moon god Yahe gained prominence during the New Kingdom, due to the rise of Egypt during the Second Intermediate Period.

Suffering the attack of the Hyksos from West Asia, the moon god, who was in a hermit status, began to

Favored by the native king of Egypt. Seventeenth Dynasty King Senachtri, Ahemoth (Senakhtenre Ahmose) introduced in his name the symbol of the moon god Akh. he His grandson Yajemos later established the Eighteenth Dynasty of Egypt.

"Huang" means emperor, and "dai" means emperor. The Three Sovereigns and Five Emperors refer to the emperors before the emergence of the Xia Dynasty.

Fan believes that the "Huang" or "Lian" names before the Xia Dynasty were added by later generations. Xia Dynasty monarch title

"After", the emperor of Shang and Zhou Dynasty was called "king". During the Warring States period, most of the princes claimed the title of king, and respected the Emperor of Zhou as "Heaven".

King of Qin. King Qin won the government and unified China. He believed that he had "the virtues of the Three Emperors and the merits of the Five Emperors" and created the "Emperor".

The word "belt" is used as the official title of the supreme ruler of China. Therefore, Qin Shihuang was the first to win the government in China.

Emperor Dai, claiming to be the "First Emperor". From then on, the "Imperial Party" replaced the "Emperor" and "Lord" and became China's

The title of the supreme ruler of the dynasty for more than two thousand years.

According to Han Chinese legend, there were three emperors in the last ten years. The Three Emperors comes from "The Rites of Zhou." Chunguan. "External History": "Control the Three Emperors"

The Book of the Five Emperors. " Usually those who study ancient history must say "Three Emperors and Five Emperors". The "Five Emperors" are still in the "Three Emperors"

After that, people generally recognized the "Three Emperors" as the humanistic ancestors of the Chinese nation. But what exactly does the Three Emperors refer to?

There are many ways to say the Three Emperors, as follows:

1) Emperor of Heaven, Emperor of Earth, Emperor of Thailand ("Book of Chronicles 3")

2) Canren, Fuhu, Shennong ("Shangshu Da Zhuan" <* and Baihu Tongyi")

3) The Emperor of Heaven, the Emperor of Earth, and the Emperor of Human Beings ("Taiping Yulan")

4) "Customs and Customs" by Fusu, Nuwa and Shennong]

)

)

out

5) Fuyi, Zhurong, and Shennong ("He Baihu Tongyi"

6) Fu Min, He Shennong, and Gonggong [["Tongjian Waiji Letter]"

From Minnong to Huangdi. Named Three Emperors, he lived in the last world. [("Three Character Classic")

8) Pangu, Nujian, Furu (folk legend, most people believe it)

9) Fu Yi, He Shennong and Huangdi ("Century of Emperors" and "Shi Wei Shu")

10) There are Chang family, material people, and zhishengmin ("Zhuangzi 9 4 Gang Jian Yi Zhi Lu")

disease

|

Zhi Yan Zong Dirty

Dt

magnificent

Does it correspond to the Three Emperors in Egypt? This also requires first looking at the prototype of the word "emperor".

What? The author of "Cause and Destiny" has discovered the ancient bronze inscriptions on the crown and hat worn by the god Osiris and "

Very similar. The author agrees with this. In fact, going one step further, you can also find it in the ancient Chinese character "黄"

There is a snake shape in it, which is a reflection of the cobra on the white crown of Osiris.
so osiri

The crown worn by Sri Lanka is the "crown", and its English name is Atef Crown, also known as the crown.

Feather crowns were formed by inserting two curved bird feathers on both sides of the crowns of the kings of Upper Egypt.

This bird feather is related to Maat, one of the wives of the moon god Thoth.

Used to identify Osiris.

Bai Qian

smell

Danjiu Feather

Golden inscriptions

Bronze

Character

Atef Crown

per article

WE Character

(The prototype of the character "黃")

Fu Min prototype

Osiris is one of the Nine Pillars of Ancient Egypt.

He was finally buried in the city of Abydos, where

The god of space, equivalent to the Chinese Pluto

The Sith begat Horus, and

He is a God who is reborn again and again,

Patronus. Osiris is in charge

He is also the god of fertility and agriculture. He and his wife Yi

Thys begat Anubis.

【New Kingdom Shimeh

Osiris in disguise

I muliyibao

The status of Osiris is equal to that of Fuchi, and Isis

status and Nuwa status, etc.

There are many images of Fumin women excavated in China and Central Asia.

The mating diagram of Fumin Nuwa also has Enki, the Sumerian god of wisdom.

There is divine similarity. It is impossible for a person to have the head of a human and the body of a snake. This is an artistic depiction.

As a result, both the human body and the animal body were represented in Sumer and ancient Egypt.

The combination of body parts to form the image of a god. Snake is the Yellow Emperor

Totem, many ancient Chinese mythological figures are depicted with human heads and snake bodies.

But it is difficult to find archaeological evidence in China. In ancient Egypt there were

There are a large number of paintings, reliefs and sculptures with human heads and snake bodies. Osiris and Vol

There is still a common xi sound left in the meaning. Osiris' name has three symbols

Composition: Eyes, God-man. The word "人长" also has three parts

Composed, the symbol on the ancient Chinese character "Gong" is very similar to the eye symbol. Can

It is judged that Osiris is the prototype of Fu Min

same. It is said that Fu Yi and Nu Wa have the head of a human and the body of a snake -

Some colorful pottery tablets found in late Egypt and used for medical rituals bear the name of Osiris.

On one of the painted pottery pieces, there is the word "yi" on the top, the word "fu" on the bottom, and the word "fu min" on the bottom.

The simultaneous appearance definitely proves that Osiris is lying in the grave,

ed>

pm plus pro ec)

Sat 4 wav Fa from Keil

(Famous brand with the word "Quanfang")

In ten Egyptian paintings, Osiris' skin is painted green. This is also ancient with Osiris

Relevant to the Egyptian plant god. During festivals in ancient Egypt to celebrate the anniversary of the Pharaoh's accession to the throne, the European

Another symbol of Sirius is Qin Zhu (Djed). The ritual of raising the pillar during the festival can be seen as a tribute to Osiris

This is a prayer for Osiris, because Osiris is also the plant god of ancient Egypt. Pray that Osiris can bless you.

Sow seeds to grow. The regrowth of the seed is at the same time similar to Osiris's own resurrection and rebirth.

There are similarities between the plant god character of Osiris and the character of Shennong in Chinese mythology.

Half of the measures in the central government have been measured in the thirty-sixth century, and the Chinese farmers can't help but imitate the myth of the jade in the world when they see liver diseases.

On one god Osiris, not two gods. This may be because there are several versions of Three Emperors in China

The reason why Shennong is regarded as one of the Three Emperors

Nuwa prototype

The meaning of Isis's name is "throne", and her headdress is a throne or a sun disk with horns. as

The incarnation of the throne, she is an important manifestation of the Pharaoh's royal power. Pharaoh is said to be her child, sitting on her

On the throne provided. Her worship spread throughout Egypt. The worship of Isis eventually spread throughout the

From Greece to Rome, it lasted until the Christian era when pagan culture was suppressed. But Isis gave

The image of Horus breastfeeding was evolved by Christianity into the vision of the Virgin Mary embracing the Blessed Virgin Mary in the early fifth century AD.

The image of Jesus in. In the post-Egyptian historical period after Greek and Roman occupation, due to the possession of Isis

Some magic made her the most important and powerful god in the Egyptian pantheon. Magic is throughout Isi

The core of Egyptian mythology, in this aspect, it can be said that it exceeds all other Egyptian gods.

In Chinese mythology, Nuwa is worshiped as the god of marriage, similar to Isis, the goddess of fertility.

Nuwa is also known as Emperor Wa, and can be compared with Isis who holds the power of the throne. The most famous thing about Nuwa

The two stories are Nuwa's refining of stones to mend the sky and the craftsman's creation of man. The origin of the legend that Nuwa created humans comes from Nuwa

Identity as Goddess of Marriage. This image was established precisely because Nuwa created the marriage system. Nuwa

Married to Fu Yi's sister, they both have the same surname of Feng. But after that, marriage stipulated that people with the same surname would not marry. according to

Ancient Chinese books record that Nuwa first took her mother's surname "Yun" and then her father's surname "Feng". And Isis

His grandfather is the god of wind, Yi Shu, and his grandmother is the goddess of rain, Tefnut, the image of the rain god.

Very close to "cloud".

Credit

[Full] a Song Dynasty

Leather jacket or IL Song typeface

(The name of Isis and the prototype of the character Juan)

The hieroglyphic name of Isis has several forms, but the main seat symbol is indispensable.

|

elder brother

ES

Tan Nanba's cold and sharp fetish makes her KI day

half taro

bdlt

E>[E straight =

There is also a snake symbol in the name variation. According to Isis's name associated with the theme, some

Egyptologists believe that Isis' original function was that of the mother of the throne. However, recent academic research

Research shows that the character was attached later. The simplified Chinese character "Wa" seems to retain its original pictogram

The meaning is that a person is sitting on a chair. Isis has a symbol called tyet, also known as the knot of Isis

Looking at this symbol alone, it is very similar to the right half of the word "𪛗". ancient
egyptian eye snake god

It is called adjet. When the image of adjet is put together with the "Knot of Isis", it is exactly

The word "𪛗". It should be a correct judgment that Nuwa, that is, Isis, is one of the Three
Emperors -

Simplified Chinese | Bamboo Chinese | . Traditional Chinese Bronze Inscriptions | Oracle
Ancient Egyptian Prototype

| Yiru | Shangya District Shizhi avoids the word

| District

with | mom | unitary | hd

God Gerus

The son of Osiris and Isis was Horus, which also evolved over a long period of time. beat

J

7

【God Horus】

His left eye was gouged out by Seth. When the new moon appears, he becomes a seer. on a
full moon

At that time, Horus, with the help of the Moon God, finally defeated Seth after a desperate struggle and lost his left eye.

recapture. Later, Horus dedicated the lost eye to his father, Osiris, the god of the underworld.

Horus is the patron saint of the Pharaoh in ancient Egyptian mythology and the symbol of royal power.

of and symbol. He is often depicted as a god with the body of a horse head.

Wearing a double crown to represent the unity of Upper and Lower Egypt is often represented by the image of Hua Mo.

It represents the god Horus. As mentioned earlier, Hua Tan wearing a double crown is a phoenix. The personified Horus is a phoenix.

God Gaosi may be the last representative of Samsung.

Like many other gods, the nature of Horus, and what is known about him

The stories and legends have been changing with the development of history. Can

Think of Horus as being made up of many gods associated with royalty, the sky, etc.

As a result of the merger, Horus's eyes are extraordinary. His left eye represents the moon.

Brightness is related to the moon god Thoth, and the right eye represents the sun, which is related to the sun god Ra.

(Ra) Regarding Horus's fight with his father-killing enemy Seth, he

Sri Lanka. Later, the Eye of Horus became a talisman to identify the good and protect health and happiness.

It is an amulet with extraordinary magical power. The Eye of Horus represents the supreme power and power of the Pharaoh.

The protection of Horus was widely used in ancient Egypt as amulets. As three rituals for protection

Talisman, like the Talisman of Life Ankh, is often depicted on the body of the deceased to protect the deceased on the ground.

The road to eternal life will not be harmed. The picture shows a mural from the New Kingdom period in ancient Egypt, with Ossi sitting and standing.

Lys, the lower left part has the eagle representing the god Horus and the Eye of Horus,

In ancient Egypt, the god Horus

Combined with Shu Shen (corresponding material person)

Called Anhur, this may be

"The Great Biography of Shangshu" and other rankings of burning people

The reason for being one of the Three Emperors. Horus

In ancient Egypt, he was regarded as the emperor in the world.

The incarnation of, as the "ancestor of humanities"

The Yellow Emperor in "Century of Emperors" and other ancient

(Eye of Hozhangs and Osiris) is listed as one of the Three Emperors or an opponent

In response to this role of the god Horus, the image of the god Horus at this time was depicted as wearing Egyptian red on his head.

The image of the white double crown. In other versions, Zhu Rong or Gonggong is also listed as one of the Three Emperors. This reason is consistent with

To the complex. Taken together, the three most important gods of ancient Egypt are Osiris, Isis and Horus.

It is the prototype of the Three Emperors of China, Osiris is Fuyi, and he also plays the role of Shennong, or as in "Three Characters"

In the Sutra, it is more appropriate to call him Min Nong. And Isis is Nuwa. When Horus and Ra married

When the time comes, he may also represent Pangu. When the god Horus is combined with the god Shu, he may represent the Jingren clan.

When the god Horus refers to the incarnation of Heaven, he represents the Yellow Emperor.

Combined with the situation of Guda and Nine Pillar Gods, Osiris (Fu Min), Isis (Nuwa), Horu

The three gods are the three gods with the greatest influence in ancient Egypt. These three are most likely to be the prototypes of the Three Emperors. Picture below

It is a cultural relic from the 22nd Dynasty of ancient Egypt. It is now stored in the Louvre Museum in Paris, France. It represents Osiris.

The Osiris family, with Osiris in the middle, Horus on the left, and Isis on the right. This set of golden statues

It can strengthen the judgment that these three gods are the prototypes of the Three Emperors. At the same time, it can also determine the Three Emperors of China, Fu

Min Nuwa is a must-select, and the last one can be any of Liao Renshi, Pangu, or Huangdi, depending on Horus and Horus.

Childish combination. Because these three gods do not represent specific people, but gods created by the Egyptians.

However, it can be judged that the Three Emperors do not correspond to the prototypes of real historical figures. But such a judgment may

Not even close, although the worship of Osiris and Isis flourished from the Fifth Dynasty of ancient Egypt

OK, but since Egyptian culture inherited from Sumerian culture, maybe the myths and legends of these three gods and only

It is a product that the Egyptians inherited from the Sumerian culture and then processed it.

It is necessary to pass the customs and enjoy the world

Eo

[The 22nd Dynasty Guda and Three Emperors Zhou Xiao)

Chapter Six: Emperors, Queens and Kings

Before the Zhou Dynasty, "Dai" was the title of Tianyu or the supreme monarch. Before the Warring States Period, it specifically referred to moral cultivation.

A person with great nurturing and merit. Virtue is in harmony with heaven, earth and Japan, that is, a person's moral cultivation has reached the level of harmony with heaven and earth.

The person who is the same as the earth and is connected and harmonious with heaven and earth is called the "Emperor". And this

Man is the most intelligent and capable among mankind, so everyone is willing to let him manage everyone's public affairs.

Life, guiding and educating everyone, so everyone elected him as the top manager. Before the restoration of the dynasty, there was a

During the era of the Five Emperors, "Historical Records" began with "The Chronicles of the Five Emperors". Some people believe that the title of "Emperor" contained in it is actually

It was added by later generations. Since later people no longer valued morality, but only valued status, the meaning of "emperor" changed.

Changes occurred, from originally representing the state of moral cultivation to later becoming a symbol of status. Emperor Shang and Zhou

Call yourself a king, not an emperor. In 288 BC, King Hua of Qi was called the Eastern Emperor, and King Zhao of Qin was called the Western Emperor. At that time, all countries

Already proclaimed king, I have moved on to the title of king, borrowing the name of the ancient emperor and using it as the title of king for future generations.

Qin Shihuang used "Emperor" as his title as the monarch, and Di Zun was his abbreviation.

According to the interpretation of Han Dynasty, the oracle bone character image of "Emperor" is the full shape of the flower pedicle. The top looks like a flower

The room looks like a flower in the middle (the flower flashes with green patches outside). The card below looks like a meaty male Hua Jin. Original meaning: Flower pedicle.

It is said that it was Wu Da who originated the idea that "Emperor" resembles the shape of a flower pedicle, and was the first to write "Di", which was attributed to Wang Guowei and Guo Mo.

Ruo, Chen Duxiu and others agreed, and it was widely disseminated, making it a final conclusion. According to Zhu Dake, as early as

At the beginning of the last century, Western scholar Bohr first proposed that the Chinese word "emperor" originated from Sumer.

This view is supported by Guo Moruo, who also believes that the oracle bone inscriptions of "Emperor" originated from Babylon.

Among the cultural relics from the pre-dynastic period of Egypt, the rose-like flowers on the head of the Scorpion King's scepter are astonishingly beautiful.

Attention. On the head of the scepter is a rose with four or seven leaves in front of the name "The Scorpion King"

Classes as symbolic flags. Egyptologists call this flower the Golden Rosette.

Some scholars believe that the flower is either a cone chrysanthemum or a treacherous flower. Predynastic and first kings of ancient Egypt

appears in large numbers in many items until the third

Four discussions, the most common explanation for this petal is that it represents

Modern scholars believe that it represents the king's family or

Two principles

towards

Some people believe this

Six predecessors of "palace facade", there is also controversy over the pronunciation of the golden rose. In Predynastic and Early Ancient Egypt

During the dynastic period, it was clearly used as a surname for the king. At a very late stage, this micro-chapter was awarded

Rankers and princes, especially those who have served the goddess Seshat

The six weapons and the special are the ei of the moon god Toth ()

There are similarities with the golden rose shape. In this way, Jin Xiazheng became Seth Hawu again.

a graphic flower-shaped emblem, originally also widely used in the ten generations of yang
bright

Chang

Sukuer double helix snake

The Summer God

The function stops and the muscles are compressed and the people think about it. It is like adding it.

(wikipedia)

10 Egyptian Predynastic Periods

Photo Courtesy of

Francesco Faffaele

-handle

Gebel Tarf goden handie Pete Museum kre Hardle (Bann Mus. T5137

(Double bees wishing snakes and roses]

when its exact meaning has been intense

High Lord,

The number may be the name of the king

engraved items. There are everything from three-flower bags to multi-flower benzo, forming a contrast with the multi-pointed stars of the Mesopotamian plains.

answer. It also appeared in the Minoan civilization on the Mediterranean island of Crete. Also appears in ancient Indian Harappan script

Common decorative reliefs in Greco's Buddhist art during the Ming and later periods. In ten Greeks it was used to decorate the langley mo

People return. It was later adopted by Roman architecture and Renaissance architecture. It is also very common in Central Asian art.

In modern fair ceremonies, chrysanthemums are also commonly used. The multi-pointed stars in Mesopotamia are dominated by eight-pointed stars.

The star is an extremely important symbol in ancient culture that spans ten thousand years. From two-pointed star to eight-pointed star

Stars range from green to twelve-pointed stars, from green to more alloy stars. Different pointed stars also have different meanings. like

Today, stars from three-pointed stars to eight-pointed stars and higher stars appear on the flags of countries around the world, especially

Flags with five-pointed stars are the most common. Everyone is familiar with the use of the six-pointed star in Israel. The eighth star is the ancient Su

A very important symbol of the Mei civilization, the eight-pointed star pattern is also found concentratedly in the middle and lower Yangtze River in eastern China.

In the areas along the lower reaches of the Yellow River, they are also found in the Hongshan and Liangzhu cultures. And from Chifeng, Inner Mongolia to Xiang

There may be a correlation between the distribution zones of human face petroglyphs along the coast of Hong Kong. Nowadays, the eight-pointed star and the Chinese character symbol are also

It is a cultural symbol of many ethnic groups throughout China. There are two types of eight-pointed stars, one type of eight-pointed star

Although there are eight corners, they do not point in all directions. Instead, each two corners points parallel to one direction. Therefore, the actual sign of the eight corners is

Only the four directions, southeast, northwest and northwest are shown. From the Eight Art Stars to the Golden Rose, in the Uruk period Su

It's already done in Merle.

Double-spiral snakes and double-spiral snakes can be seen on the hilts of several predynastic ancient Egyptian knives discovered by archaeologists.

A golden rose with six petals, its shape is similar to the double helix on the tomb of Liu He from the Han Dynasty found in Nanchang

The snake pattern is similar. The double-spiral snake originated in Sumer, and six spirals were added to the double-medium spiral on the handle of an ancient Egyptian knife.

golden rose logo. The formation of the double helix shape of Fuyi Nuwa is related to this. On the head of Fuyi Nuwa

There is a circle of stars surrounding the sun or moon in the middle and tail of the top, which is similar to a rose.

Artifacts from the Predynastic Period in Ancient Egypt such as the Scorpion King's Scepter Head, the Narmer Palette, and the Narmer

On the head of the scepter, you can see a golden rose with 6 cobalt or 7 cents. At the same time, there is also a golden rose below or next to it.

- The rod-like thing, on the head of the Scorpion Sovereignty Staff, this rod-like thing is placed under the scorpion symbol. Can

vs. sissyut

The characters formed by this combination are from Oracle. the character "深" in Oracle bone inscriptions. Scorpion is the prototype of the word "yellow", followed by

There is a special article to discuss it further. So the interpretation of the hieroglyphic inscription in front of the face of this big figure on the head of the Scorpion King's scepter

It reads out as "Emperor Huang", which means Huangdi. This cultural relic also confirms that the name Huangdi was

Egypt appeared more than 5,000 years ago, so the title of Yellow Emperor was not added by later generations!

symbol on. If this rod symbol is placed horizontally above the golden rose,

i

Shining Liuying admitted to treatment

E31

At the time of entry

Ea

Spoon Machead

Te

Youzi Wangquan Village:

At

Water-District 2 Mining, No. 1 - 1.

a

font prototype)

It can be seen that the "Emperor" in the oracle bone inscriptions is not simply a petal pictogram, but also has a

A vertical stick that represents a scepter. The word "Emperor" in Oracle bone inscriptions is related to Babylon, its earliest prototype

It originated from ancient Egypt. But the ancient Egyptians used Huabian to represent Shang-level kings.

Culture exists.

Post-character prototype

The Egyptian Basket Talisman leaf S - 2 can represent Lord Master, King, and

The ancient Egyptians used woven baskets to represent the monarch, intertwined with "yin and yang".

There are two main meanings of the word "the belief may exist". First, the ten

Sometimes it refers to the wife of a monarch or an emperor, such as "the queen"; secondly, it refers to the wife of a monarch or an emperor.

sn on

back

Sequence.

3

Yes

Extended to mean "the monarch's wife"

Simplified>

Words with completely different fonts

Simplify originally different words into the same word,

It is recommended that the relevant parties seriously consider this difference, modify the simplified character scheme, and restore the original

before and after,

The same word,

This has to be said to be Han

E There are many other simplified characters like this

The legacy of character simplification

Come with different words.

"Hou" is found in oracle bone inscriptions and bronze inscriptions. It is basically the same as the modern glyph. The meaning of this glyph is

"Queen" refers to the monarch, which has the same meaning as the ancient Egyptian basket symbol representing the monarch. And Congzi

From a shape point of view, "hou" is just one more "cross symbol" than the basket symbol - the ancient Egyptian compound symbol.

The number is often combined with symbols representing two lands, which represent the unified symbols of the two ten lands of Upper and Lower Egypt.

The ruler. Therefore, the upper part of the character "hou" may also be a symbol representing "two pieces of land and ten lands".

owner of two plots of land

Lord of the wolands

Tutankhamun's ring, Louvre Museum

Goaume chord, J ub 2004, Fu S6900)

Bayu Fugan, who represents the gang leader

(Prototype of later characters)

"Hou" was the title of a king in the Xia and Shang dynasties, like Houhou. At the beginning of the Zhou Dynasty, "Queen" became King

The king is worthy of the title, such as the emperor of Zhou is worthy of being called the queen, and the princes are worthy of being called the queen. Qin Shihuang used Huang

emperor

After the Han Dynasty, all kings were worthy of being called princesses.

prototype of jun character

Jizhao Handian explains that "jun" is the general name for rulers at all levels above the ancient official level who hold land.

Original meaning: monarch, the supreme ruler of a country, called Monarch or Sovereign in English. "Jun"

After the title, Emperor Wang's wife changed her title from queen to queen. The first wife of the princes and kings of the Han Dynasty was also called the queen.

No.

Chapter

magnificent

complex

rise

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from

training

F

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Change

and

sprinkle

offer

remember

load

certificate

Ee

It is considered to be a knowing word, Congyin, Congkou - "Heba", which means to manage things, Cong "kou", which means to release

Command, taken together, means: to give orders and govern the country. Later, "food" was extended to mean the treatment of people.

Honorific title, equivalent to "you

In the middle of the First Dynasty of Egypt, King Den made innovations in royal power. He put the first name before his name.

The first time the Shufeng name symbol was introduced, Badke was used to mean "King of Upper and Lower Egypt".

and Lower Egypt)". This combination of symbols includes: Sedge symbol representing Upper Egypt,

The bee representing Lower Egypt, and the symbol of two buns below, may have a symbol representing Upper Egypt

The meaning of the two lands of the river valley and the lower Egyptian delta. Horntail name title symbol and "Two Land Machine"

The ruler of "(after)" symbol combination appears in large numbers in ancient Egyptian reliefs. Compare the Chinese characters "和kan"

Judging from the oracle bone inscriptions, the Jun shape in the oracle bone inscriptions is exactly the hornet symbol pictogram, or it may be combined with "hou" 8

Oracle in Song style

Hrscr1 Klon Sorg typeface

mxxle

.00 gx

oractor

Ivory label unearthed from King Den of the First Dynasty of Areandos

(The prototype of the characters Jun and Yin)

The combination of the bee and Sedge grass symbols without two buns is the prototype of the Chinese character "He Yin"

"Yin" also means an official name in ancient times, such as: Fu Yin Bi Yin, Yin Shi (an official name, in charge of appointing ministers)

Worker affairs), Yin Temple (eunuch), Yin Chang (official). Yin originally means governance. The prototype of its tree peak name symbol

In the middle, the bees of Lower Egypt and the Sedge grass of Upper Egypt may represent the influence of animals (livestock) and plants.

(Agriculture) management, and there is a small bread symbol below each, perhaps representing the management of animals and

Governance of plants to obtain food meaning. The pictographic dictionary explains that the oracle bone inscription with the word "rose" is like holding a scepter, which means

To show one's power to govern and manage affairs. Later, Jiazhi text "xiao*" was added with "𠂔", and men created the character "jun", which means

To give orders and govern the country. This interpretation is different from the original intention of the prototype. Additionally, Oracle

The character "Yin" uses a small symbol to represent Pumi Bee, which will continue to appear in more oracle bone inscriptions later.

In addition to the Horntail symbol, King Den also introduced a symbol called the Golden Horus name. Golden Charus

The form of the symbol is Horus standing above or next to a large piece of gold, with a thread underneath the large piece of gold.

Pearl necklace. Egyptologists wonder about the special head of a pearl necklace with threads underneath the heavenly gold.

There is no consensus on the meaning of the street name, and there is even controversy over the prototype it represents. Some scholars

The gold nugget and pearl necklace symbols are believed to be the gold collar on the king's harem. in ancient egyptian art

In the game, you can often see Isis or the Si sisters running on the gold block symbol.
golden treasure

The combination of the bead symbol (ay) and the circle of life symbol ○ is very similar to the glyph for "君" in bronze inscriptions. Of course,

As for whether the mouth under the bronze inscription "大" represents the symbol of the monarch or the symbol of the ring of life, it can be either. Can

It can be judged that the tree peak symbol and the Dad Beizhongsi symbol introduced by King Den at the same time are both prototypes of the character "jun".

Later, the hornet symbol became the symbol before the name of the throne, which is the symbol of the monarch.

Although the name Jinchaidian was inherited, it was not important.

Prototype of Wang character

The crown is the most important symbol of the ancient Egyptian pharaohs. Before the upper and lower parts were united, Upper and Lower Egypt

The kings wear different styles of crowns. The south of Egypt is Upper Egypt, and the north is Lower Egypt. upper egypt

The crown of Egypt is called the White Crown, or Hedjet in Egyptian. This crown is a conical white crown. since

The crown hieroglyphic symbol is C1, which first appeared on the head of the kingship in Ben 10 in Egypt, and in Nunu further south.

The Biya region appears on an incense burner. Emperor Osiris's Ataiying crown is filled in vain

It is formed by inserting two red bird feathers on both sides. The crown of Lower Egypt is called a red crown, and in Egyptian it is called Des-

hret, the crown is shaped like a chair with a low front and a high back, with a curved thing extending forward. The driest occurrence

On a black-topped pottery plate from the Juqada 1 culture, and later on the Narmer palette. red-crowned elephant

The symbol is S/. The red crown has a long history, in the predynastic period before the unification of Upper and Lower Egypt.

appeared, which also shows that the royal system is the foundation of ancient Egyptian society. After the wings and unification, the red crown and

Meet the bridge and recognize it, so as to

district

sail

This wine tastes great

After the film was heard, Qian withered, she suppressed Jie and went to Solanqi District to avoid and merge.

El

Crowns can be worn not only by pharaohs, but also by some humanized gods. have
The crown and its shape originally belonged to two cultures in Upper Egypt.

Self-discipline integrates into a red and white double crown, which is called Pschent in
Egyptian. The double crown hieroglyphic symbol is the best, red and white

The double crown combined into one represents the unity of Upper and Lower Egypt,
symbolizing the power of the Pharaoh throughout Egypt, red and white

The reporter concluded that this bribed the king
, Hierakonpolis

and Neboda. It was only when the Negada culture spread north that Seth's Red Crown
became associated with Lower Egypt

Contacted.

Medium 8

/

red crown white crown double crown

Deshret Hedjet Pschent

(Ancient Egyptian Pharaoh Crown]

In addition to the red and white main crown, the familiar image of the two Egyptian
pharaohs is made of a piece of cloth on the head.

The image of a striped scarf crown, this scarf crown is called Nemes, because the crown
itself is not

Crown, but it was a symbol of the pharaoh's power. The scarf was moved from Bao Cun's head to the back of his head and between his neck and neck.

Finally, two pieces hang behind the ears, usually in front of the shoulders. The crown of Nemesh scarf is also decorated with Wang Xuncong

or the patron saint of the "two goddesses." The earliest image of the Nemesh turban with a snake head was found in ancient Egypt.

An ivory mark towards 1 was found. I regret that I will probably always have blue and yellow cancer strips on my scarf and crown.

On the body, the stripes symbolize feathers, and two plackets hang from the back of the neck and are placed in front of the two shoulders.

Symbolizing two huge wings, the shape of the entire scarf is similar to that of a bald hemp. This should also be the crown of Naihe

The reason why the goddess Bet only has a head is because her body part is decorated with a turban and a name.

Netizens of "Zhongyou" discovered that in the dadi font of the Chinese character "王", there are several complex glyphs in it.

There are two animal heads on it, which are very similar to the grinding head and snake head on the Pharaoh's crown. Not only that, but even

The snake body that curves into an eight-character figure on the Pharaoh's crown is also shown.

Kintianyu Teki Wadjet Cobra Head

Coiled into a figure 8 shape>

Guan Sheng's inner cover is caused by Shouzhi Huang Xiangwen's strips

Feather symbolizing Geng

Lining body

Song tofaee T Tutankhamun Museum of Industry and Metallurgy, Egyptian Museum in Cairo

(heto Gortesy of D Don serken)

Cars | Shoes | Rengou | Hequ

to | to | paralyzed | right |

font prototype)

Symptoms

It is judged that the "king" in the bronze inscriptions comes from the description of the ancient Egyptian Pharaoh's turban: a snake

The head is a grinding head. The three horizontal lines originally represent the alternate eight-shaped snake body in the middle. simplify

In the last word "王", whose head is reconciled, only three horizontal and one vertical are left, and that one strong still represents

But later the interpretation of the word "王" also changed, and the disaster became

It represents that the person who can penetrate heaven, earth and people is the king, and this should be followed by future generations. Oracle's"

The "king" is different, A. plus is actually the same as Bai Guan

During this period, Mesh only had glasses and appeared with both a snake head and a devil head.

The Shijin crown was probably produced during the 18th dynasty. Oracle bone inscriptions come from merchants, father and inscription master

Wang's oracle bone inscriptions and gold inscriptions have different shapes, which subtly reflects the different migration times of Wu merchants and Zhou people.

There are many similar words that reflect the migration time of merchants and Zhou people.

IT

Zhu. it

Pass

It is located in Deir ekBahf.

GN of EBP Exploration Fond 1907)

(The prototype of the character "王" in Oracle bone inscriptions)

In the Egyptian hieroglyphic symbol system, the name "Jun" of the tree peak symbol has been used since the first dynasty Den.

It has become the head symbol of the Pharaoh's throne. Although "Queen" or "King" have corresponding pictograms,

Symbols, the merchants and Zhou people who did not become the king of Egypt both used the two symbols.

and the Pharaoh's crown hieroglyph as the king's title. Although the prototype of the king's figure used is different, in the end

Later they were all identified as "王". During the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period, the status of "Jun" had been completely replaced by "King".

Instead, "swallow" has also become a kind of vinegar bit. Later, all levels of enfeoffment were called "Hejun", that is, they were granted the title of "Jun".

Such as Mengchang Jun, Xinling Jun, Wu'an Jun. Huang originally refers to three mythological figures, and Emperor refers to the Five Dynasties.

Several virtuous rulers of the era. Qin Shihuang's resurrection has a title;

It has been used by later generations for more than 2000 years. The following table shows the emperor, emperor,

Comparison of Egyptian prototypes:

Awa sm |

<

30¢

zhou"|

ancient egyptian prototype

Oracle

Golden inscriptions

Simplified Chinese | Traditional Chinese | Every Guang

emperor

emperor

back

Luo

king

Chapter 7 Parents and Daughter Fei Teng

Origin of parent text

In the early cultures of the world, the constellation and the snake together showed a strong duality of cultural inheritance. Zawa

Snakes are two animals that are closely related to the origin and spread of human civilization. Many civilization phenomena can be related to snakes.

To explain with derived meaning, this is to reveal the single origin of global civilization, the spread of snake-grinding culture and the "segment"

The key to the mystery of "Ba". The duality of Tang Snake and the corresponding Yin-Ba cultural communication model is a huge topic.

Here are some important aspects of the duality of deer and snake:

* Inlaid is the origin of many pronunciation words in the world such as the Chinese character "like", which represents the country.

Represents matrilineal inheritance, is the origin of the Chinese character "mother", represents yin, and represents the moon.

It is also the earliest prototype of the Chinese Phoenix.

"This is the origin of many characters with Ba sound in the world, such as the Chinese character "Ba", which represents the capital.

Represents paternal affection, is the origin of the Chinese character "苑", represents Yang, represents the sun;

It is also the earliest prototype of the Chinese dragon.

In this way, it is still relatively general and vague. In fact, in the Egyptian hieroglyphic symbol system, the eagle (or bird)

There are many types of snakes, each with different meanings. The most important of these are two kinds of Guang and Liang

Plant snakes. The two types of orders are the Flower Seat (or Cat Seat) and the Bald Eagle Seat. The Flower Seat is associated with kingship and is a male.

Xing was later replaced by cat head set and became an integral part of the word "Xia". After Hua Shi became personified, he

It is the Egyptian god Horus, and the double-crowned Chinese Eagle is the prototype of the Chinese "phoenix". The Bald Emperor's Seat is the Upper Egypt

It is an expression of the image of femininity and motherhood.

Respecting one's seat is the prototype of "cutting". The bald eagle was personified and called Nekhbel the goddess.

The priestess of the god Nezeibet, also known as muu (meaning mother), wore Egyptian bald feathers

The long, beautiful pictogram is NV. The phonetic symbol of this symbol is mt or wmt, with the word "xia" pronounced in it.

Proof of Prosperity and Guilty | Interview

Dang Feng Shicong

Qin embryo has a total of two times, but the rear car comes out. Ji Shicai Feng

Ei

Sound root. Bald snails recognize symbols and often interact with Xiao Jingren

The symbol of the Tuhuo zuo is the word "A" in the oracle bone script, which is also a three-dimensional symbol in form, sound and meaning.

The Chinese character "mother" is the same symbol

Nianyou

eid

And return to the original two

et mt /rr mt)

Li

Egypt Promoke Pred 332 - YO BCE) oreadle

GR CAN WThomas (M0.203.247)

The two most important snakes in Egypt are the cobra and the horned viper. The cobra is personified as a tile

The goddess Git is the symbol of Lower Egypt. She is female. The cobra wearing the red crown of Lower Egypt is the Chinese dragon.

Archetype, another important snake is the horn-bellied snake (Horn Viper), the pictographic symbol is dose, which is the whole

Male, the whole snake is not deified. The phonetic symbol of this symbol is f, which is also the pronunciation of belly snake, .

It is also the pronunciation of the word "father". The horned wax snake is the prototype of the word "father" in Oracle bone inscriptions. The horned snake is often associated with the brown snake

The palm bun symbol and the man symbol are combined to represent the father. This is also a Zai Zhong

A symbol that is consistent with the Chinese character "father" in terms of sound and meaning.

In most ethnic groups or national languages in the world, the pronunciation of father and mother is very similar.

There is + pronunciation, and mother has m pronunciation. For example, in English, father is called father and mother is called mother. This kind of

gla is hot, such as the parents of the Japanese and Korean indigenous languages in East Green of Eurasia.

Completely different. The pronunciation of parents of many ethnic groups around the world is actually Sumerian-Ancient Egyptian.

Post-broadcast language temple affects the results. The diagram below shows the Eagle-Snake duality and the "Dragon-Phoenix Parent".

relationship.

Wajit

Wadjet

Bed Catcher Nate Big

Nekhbet

Quirus

horus

(Snake Dual Annotation and the prototype of "Dragon, Wind, Wind and Ai Mu")

prototype of female character

The two goddesses Taiguibet, the patron saint of Upper Egypt, and Wadjet, the patron saint of Lower Egypt, are also associated with Chinese characters.

relationship. The top 18 surnames in China are Ji, Jiang, Yao, Wu, Sister,

Dangwajit

Often interpreted as "female"

The image of goddess Bet is very

From the image of Nekhbet Tu Qima. In this way, we can understand that the eighteen surnames in China are related to the

The two protective gods of Lower Egypt are related to the "two goddesses".

Nine-character prototype

In the title of the Egyptian pharaoh, there is a symbol called "Two Goddesses", which was created by Wadjet

It consists of four symbols: cobra, Nebty bald bud and two buns. This combination is called Nebty.

It is similar to the combination of the Horntail symbol "Hejun" and the name. And this combination is the prototype of the word "milk" (si)

In ancient times, the younger brother's wife called his wife a sword, which should be related to the image of the two sisters as the "two goddesses" -

【 prototype of slave character)

The surname Fei is one of the eight major surnames in ancient China, and her ancestor was the founding monarch of the Xia Dynasty. legend china

When the ancient emperor arrived, Jesus' wife was already the daughter of Yu Fahrenheit. She died from eating the plant Yinggai in spring.

When she was pregnant, she gave birth to Pan. After the country succeeded in controlling floods, the blood was shed during pregnancy. "Wu Yue Spring and Autumn Period, Yue

"Xia Wuyu Waizhuan" records, "(Jing) was named Bo'er in the year of his birth, and his official position was Sikong. He was given the surname of Heshi and received the title.

Tongzhou Bo, to patrol the twelve departments. "Historical Records". "Xia Benji" Tai Shigong said: "Two of them had the surname of the concubine, and then

The Nebty symbol was also used to represent Egyptian law at first.

Old birth name. Egyptologists interpreted this symbol in the middle of the First Dynasty of Egypt

Semerkhet was a title first defined and used by the king, but in fact this symbol was

The name of Hor-Aha, the second official of the First Dynasty, has already appeared next to his name. It will be demonstrated later that this

The Lord of Ahawei is Xia Qi, Darong's son, so the legend that Wan or Tu bestowed nine surnames and ten tribes is very authentic.

The countries with the surname Fei mainly include Xia Dynasty, Jieguo, Qiguo, Yunguo, Yueguo, etc.

Teng character prototype

In ancient Egyptian symbolism the goose represented the son. Umm during the 0th Dynasty of Egypt. Karber[U

Among the cultural relics in the palace area, archaeological discoveries show that animals with the same shape were standing on the facade of the palace -

arrive

simple

magnificent

complex

rise

source

[Part of the mural painted by Gu Hua from the US Society)

King Regedev of the Fourth Dynasty of Egypt introduced a new title of king's name, represented by

It is composed of the sun disk symbol of the sun god Ra and the ampersand symbol. Scholars interpret the meaning of the combination of these two symbols as

"Son of the Sun God".

Coming body

Oracle Two Texts

er ed owe Si

Ta got io

On Ce

SS Yidian-Zhongyiyi-Teng

(Prototype of Teng character)

According to the interpretation of the pictographic dictionary: the oracle bone inscriptions "Teng" and "和

To carry the rudder, the bronze inscription "Teng" inherits the shape of the oracle bone inscriptions, and each text mistakenly writes "rudder" in the bronze inscription.

"Huo Lishu Teng mistakenly wrote "月" next to the character "zhou" in the seal script, and wrote "Guan" on the right side.

As a result, the font is completely unrecognizable. In fact, "Teng" and "General" are obviously two words. skin oracle

The upper or upper right part of the disc should be "日", not "zhou". The word "日" in oracle bone inscriptions and bronze inscriptions should be "日".

The shape is exactly the same as the ancient Egyptian sun disk symbol, but it has also changed into something close to the modern sun disk symbol.

The phonetic symbol of the square sun disk symbol is r, and there is the consonant "日". Shen

The lower part should be J which represents the long neck, and its vertical part should cover the neck.

Rather than ship energy. Therefore, the combination of Qie and the sun disk symbol representing Taizu God is "Teng". According to the Chinese

The classic explanation is: Teng, I, before the Qin Dynasty, regardless of Zuncha, claiming to be Fu, after Tai destroyed the six kingdoms,

"The characters are similar in shape, like two palms

"Teng" became the emperor's exclusive title

wait

range seems

There is "l" in the word "的"

The end of ancient Egypt

also

"symbol

son of sun god

Listed are father, mother, daughter, nine and ten.

The reasons for this should include historical changes or textual research errors.

, for example, during the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period, various countries no longer took the Emperor of Zhou seriously, which led to the use of the word Teng.

, a special title with the meaning of destroying the six kingdoms and restoring Tenghe to the emperor. Teng represents me and

correct

show

that is

Chinese characters

There is a relationship with the goose, which can be judged

, which means the emperor.

table below

parent | parent | number S\ with | =

Birthplace | Extreme | Ambition | Such as | People

female|female|and|word|avoid the moon

Name | Mom | Rent | Wen WL

Civil | Use | House | Give | Number network

No.

Chapter

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Chapter 8 "Origin of Name"

Pharaoh and His Majesty

During the earliest Egyptian Dynasty 0, the king had only one name. This was the above-mentioned king of Egypt.

The symbol of authority, the eagle, is combined with the symbol of sovereignty of Lower Egypt, the "face", to form the protective form of the Horus name.

It is the tenth oldest name in Egypt. use"

Facade of the palace of Zuosul of the Third Dynasty

mm

W mm

WW

Facade of the Royal Palace during the First Dynasty

Photo courtesy of Senix (ialk)

(Palace facade and burial of Serra)

people

hair

now

summer

9]

from

arts

study

Note

Change

and

arts

Hu

remember

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Reality

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magnificent

complex

six

bright

rise

Should

The second cultural period (3400 BC). Many of the earliest known ancient Egyptian pharaohs were only known to have Horus

name. The standard form of the name Horus is based on the Serekh design style.

The "palace facade" is equivalent to the king's coat of arms. It is actually the concave and convex structural wall in front of the palace <

Pictographic symbol of the Chinese city wall (Jingpei). Representing the servants of the god Horus standing on the palace, the name of the pharaoh

The words are placed in an extended rectangular box representing the royal courtyard, indicating that the pharaoh received the gift from heaven.

Protect. It also means that the Pharaoh is in the big palace, which is related to the origin of "Your Majesty".

The Serekh symbol is used as a protection for the Pharaoh's name and to increase the protection of the Pharaoh's name. Serekh

Derived from the Egyptian word "the right side of a building", it can describe houses, temples, and royalty.

The facade of the palace. In Serekh design, there are countless variations of building facade decoration.

Depending on the object represented, the complexity and detail of the building's facade decoration changes significantly, looking

There have never been strict rules for art design.

The name Horus comes from Horu, an ancient and important falcon god in ancient Egyptian cultural beliefs.

Sri Lanka. The Pharaoh's throne was legitimate only through Horus. Horus is simultaneously god and sovereign

The incarnation of Horus, with the name Horus, indicates that the Egyptian king is the representative of the god Horus on earth. the former king

During the dynasty, Horus also formed part of the names of some kings. In the Early Dynasty and Early Ten Kingdoms

During this period, the name Horus was the official title of the king, but later its importance gradually decreased. After the Ten Kingdoms

was replaced by the royal name given by the king when he ascended the throne and the original personal name given at birth, but it was not until

At the end of the age of the 10 Egyptian pharaohs, the pharaohs still bore the name Horus.

In terms of Chinese archeology, it was also discovered that there are many "bird standing sister altars" on Liangzhu jades.

The pictorial symbol is Huafu

Combined with the palace facade

A form, as shown in Figure 1

Liangzhu jade of unknown origin

Tube on "Bird Stands for You"

"Altar" symbol. About entering

Qing Civilization and Ancient Egyptian Literature

The clear argument for the relationship is

Yet another theme.

Pharaoh is a term used in modern discussions for the rulers of all periods of ancient Egypt.

Phew, the word "Pharaoh" actually translates from the Greek and Hebrew word for ruling the Nile Basin countries

(The "Horus" name symbol on the Liangzhu royal vessel)

T - Egyptian word for "royal palace". Therefore, "Pharaoh" originally meant

Palace or court - at the end of the Second Dynasty, the word "Pharaoh" was only used to refer to

royal palace. During the reign of Tutmose III in the middle of the 18th Dynasty of the New Kingdom, Egypt's national power

the Temple built a festival to celebrate

Festival Hall, also known as the Temple of Millions

of Years", or the "Hall of Annals". This building is

Translated as "the most glorious monument". in construction of pillars

.. This may be the first "diagram"

. because of this

A kind of room for paired kings

Master the military, political and divine power. Pharaoh claims to be the sun god superior

may also make

word begins to be used for

, God's agent on earth and

(Festival Ceremony of Thutmose III)

He is always the highest representative of state power.

【by

Chapter

magnificent

summer

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Tao

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Reality
certificate
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source

The earliest use of "Pharaoh" to refer to the Egyptian monarch was in the 18th dynasty of Akhenaten.

In a letter, it was mentioned that "Pharaoh, may he be healthy, long-lived and wealthy, king." after this

of the 10th Dynasty, the word "Pharaoh" could also be used to refer to a noble, not just a king, like

A title similar to "Your Highness". It was not until the 22nd Dynasty that the word pharaoh began to have the same form as pharaoh.

Used in conjunction with the titles, "Pharaoh" became its current meaning and became the official head of the country.

title. And because of the unique meaning of the word "Pharaoh". Later generations used to refer to all ancient Egyptian kings as

Expressed by this title. At a time when the word "Pharaoh" was not used, the ancient Egyptians generally used

Words such as "king" and "monarch" refer to the ruler of the country, but these words are free translations of ancient Egyptian texts.

rather than transliteration. In fact, the name and title of the pharaoh can now be expressed directly in Chinese characters.

"Fei", "Jun" and "Teng" etc.

Your Majesty is the honorific title given to the emperor in ancient China. "Shuowen Jiezi" compiled by Xu Shen of the Eastern Han Dynasty

The word "Your Majesty" has the following explanation: "Your Majesty. To raise the level." It refers to the steps under the emperor's throne.

Danlu. From the perspective of Egyptian origins, the original king's name of Gallus was associated with the palace sail. from the word pharaoh

The Greek context also looks like the word "your majesty" today. Pharaoh is completely based on two elephants

The pictographic symbols are derived from the free translation, one is the "big house" pictographic symbol, and the other is the "pillar" symbol.

one. In fact, this is also the origin of the title "Your Majesty" for the Chinese emperor.

Five titles and names of Pharaoh

To decipher the history of Egypt, the key is to decipher the king list of Exodus. To decipher the king list, you need

We must first study what the name of the Egyptian Pharaoh looked like. Pharaoh plays the role between man and god

bridge. Kings were also associated with several specific gods and were incarnations of the gods, and living pharaohs were identified

Designated as the god Horus, he is also the "son of Ra" or "son of the sun god" or "son of the emperor", and the goddess Isis

Isis (Nuwa) or Hathor or Mut were all regarded as the mothers of Pharaoh. The dead pharaoh was identified

with Osiris. Since the Pharaoh is the incarnation of God, the Pharaoh not only has the highest administrative power, but also the most powerful

High priest and object of worship. For their different identities, pharaohs usually use different titles.

That is, in order to show its lofty status. In the early dynastic period, pharaohs had at least three titles

title. At least until the Middle Kingdom, official royal titles consisted of five names, in addition to

In addition to the name of Horus (Horus name and), there are also two goddess names (Nebty name), Golden Horus

Name (Golden Horus), throne name (Throne name, or Prenomen), personal real name

(Personal name, or Nomen). The two goddess symbols correspond to "fe". At the beginning,

The name used to indicate the king's birth: The name of Golden Horus and the name of the throne correspond to the word "N", which is

Used to express the name of the throne: the personal real name is represented by the symbol of the son of the sun god, which is "N" -

Two goddess names: English is called Nebty name or "Two Ladies name" after Horus

After the name title, it is the second oldest royal name title in ancient Egyptian history. It comes from the combination of the goddess Wadjet of Lower Egypt and the goddess Nekhgit of Upper Egypt. archaeologists think

It was first defined and used by the pharaoh Semerkhet during the A de dynasty.

Each word has no rectangular frame or dead circle protective form, but always has a bald stamen and a cobra standing between two

A group of symbols on the chain serves as the beginning of the name AKC. This group of symbols is the prototype of the character "Nine". two girls

The names of the gods also show the relationship between the pharaoh and the two protective goddesses. This title strengthened the royal power of ancient Egyptian kings.

Yuanxing, through the female animal god, only expresses the rule over two Egyptian lands. The two goddesses respectively represent the upper

Egypt and Lower Egypt, which means that the scope of Pharaoh's rule includes the entire territory of Egypt, so it also symbolizes Egypt.

of unity. Every pharaoh wished to portray himself as being under the guidance and protection of two goddesses, -

The name Nebty could thus legitimize his status as the ruler of all Egypt: in the ancient kings

During the British Empire, queens would also put Nebty in front of their birth names.

Golden Horus name: The English name is Golden Horus name. Golden Horus symbol in the form of Horus

Sidhu stands above or next to a large gold block with a pearl necklace wearing durable thread underneath.

It is the prototype of "Jun" in bronze inscriptions. The symbol | also appeared during the First Dynasty. for this special

The meaning of the title is still controversial. Same as the names of the two goddesses of the Pharaoh, the Pharaoh's Golden Horu

The name is also not protected by a rectangular frame or top circle.

Throne and name: Also called royal title, English is Throne name, also called Prenomen (ancient Roman)

meaning "the first name"), or Nisu-bitity name, or the name of the tree bee ("The se

dge and the bee"). The logo is composed of the Sedge of Upper Egypt and the bee symbol of Lower Egypt.

The representative meaning is that Pharaoh is "the monarch of the two lands", or "the king of Upper and Lower Egypt". Should

The symbol also appeared during the First Dynasty, was used frequently from the Third Dynasty onwards, and finally, it

Kwai took the place of Horchus's name and became the most important name of the Pharaoh. This is called Nisu bitity

The symbol in the symbol is the prototype of the word "humiliation" in Oracle Bone Inscriptions. From Sneferu, the first king of the Fourth Dynasty

At first, the name of the throne was placed in an oval circle. The English name of the C3 symbol in the love circle diagram is

"Cartouehe". It is a variation of the ancient Egyptian "Shen Ring" symbol.

The bad symbol of life may also be associated with fertility. Usually the top greeting circle is placed vertically, and the bottom of the circle needs to be

Cut a horizontal line - sometimes the oval circle can be placed horizontally, with the tangent line standing upright next to it. these two

These different placement forms are of great significance to the formation of modern Eastern and Western characters, which will be discussed later.

from 3

The shape of the cartouche is also related to the material of the pillar, which means that the pharaoh can avoid the intrusion of demons before and after his death.

Zongliu later became a symbol of good luck. Beginning with King Regedev of the Fourth Dynasty, Cartouche siege

The king's throne name usually starts with the symbol of the sun god "Ra". The throne name is Pharaoh Quan

It was a name that only existed after the birth of the emperor. Each pharaoh took another name when he ascended the throne. Starting from the middle of the Second Dynasty,

Four appeared, which is very similar to the Chinese emperor who had to "change the Yuan" when he ascended the throne.

certificate

magnificent

Chang

Raneb of the Second Dynasty of the Wen Dynasty (Li Tianhou Tu)

The sun chart symbol was introduced for the first time

source

Second Dynasty Belibusson (in)

Bingyin picture appears on seal for the first time

Re

|

Third Dynasty Huni "Tour" name

Use Elliptical Picture Name

Chang

=

Since the Fourth Dynasty required Jidev and the Fourth Dynasty Sneferu (Lu

(Xikang) Selling the Kingdom of the Sun to the end) Use the name Cai Daihe of Jingxuantu

Put the number into the position of Tiansi's name in the name of Qiaoguo Circle

Leisi Dihu was introduced for the first time

son of the sun symbol

Tungsten = Er Yu

Person 4 RS 5 Diao Bei = individual birth character = Nomen

Inside the tomb of the U area of the 0th Dynasty (all one by one > "The Sun God Yu = Tomb"]

discover symbols

{The process of forming the name Teng, the Son of the Sun and God)

Personal real name: Personal name in English, or Nomen (meaning "second name")

word"). This name is given at birth. The name is preceded by "son of the sun god Ra"

(Son of Ra) The symbol pe begins, which is the prototype of the word "Teng". This name is from the fourth king.

It was introduced by King Regidev during the dynasty as a revision of the throne name (Prenomen). in reggie

During the reign of Dev, the worship of the sun god Ra reached a peak. Now that the sun god Ra has become

The greatest of all gods, the pharaohs believed themselves to be the sons of the sun god Ra. Later it will be

The name is separated from the throne name and becomes an independent royal title. The name emphasizes

The role of the king is the "son of the sun god", that is, the emperor. For female pharaohs, the title is translated

As "the daughter of the sun god". The pharaoh's personal real name (Nomen) also includes a god.

name. For example, Tutankhamun's name actually consists of three parts, tut -

ankh means amun, where Amun is the god Amun, and ankh is the round-headed Ankh cross related to life.

help. The birth name is also placed in an oval circle, as is the throne name. The picture on the previous page depicts Ji Teng, the son of the sun god

The process of name formation. In the Fourth Dynasty, Regid first introduced the talisman "Son of the Sun God", that is, "Teng".

As a sign of the new birth name, Kwai replaced the original two goddesses "Nine" to identify birth and name.

Character. Although successive kings continued to retain the names with the logo of the two goddesses, more of them were

It is an inherited part of the historical tradition of the Egyptian dynasty. By the 12th Dynasty, the symbol of "concubine" became unique.

The surname became the surname of the descendants of Dayong, which became the surname of the Xiahou family.

Among the five names of the Pharaoh, the name Horus reflects the Pharaoh's role of "kingdom and destiny".

The names of the two goddesses and the name of Golden Horus are related to the history and cultural heritage of ancient Egypt. Pharaoh's throne name is

"The first name" [Shouhe's personal real name is the "second name" [Teng]] in ancient Egypt.

Later they became the two most important names of the pharaohs. During and after the Middle Kingdom, pharaohs often

"Prenomen" and "Nomen" are put into separate ellipses

Asking questions to show respect for the Pharaoh and to protect the Pharaoh's name. But this sometimes leads to Egyptology

Home research chaos. Modern historians usually refer to it by "second name" (Nomen, Teng)

to refer to Pharaoh. If there are different pharaohs with the same personal real name, add after their names

Roman character serial numbers to distinguish. In fact, in most cases, the so-called identical pharaoh's personal real name

This is because Western researchers have omitted some distinguishing symbols.

No.

Chapter

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source

and beasts recall and merge

Ying Liao Tuo Zhi She

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But when it comes to Jie Feng's long robe and Guan Guan's performance equipment,

Name meaning and two-character prototype

In ancient China, "和名" actually had two separate parts. "和名" is a given name.

"Zi" is a word, used separately and independently. It is said in old times that the son of a ten-year-old man is given a "name" by his father three months after his birth.

"Book of Rites* Qu Li" says: "A man has twenty crowns and a character" and "A woman has fifteen Gongs and has a character", that is, a man

At the age of twenty, a crowning ceremony is held and the "word" is given. When a woman is fifteen years old, a marriage ceremony is held and the "word" is given.

Generally, there are many interesting connections between "name" and "character". Usually "name" comes from "name"

Derived from, there is an inseparable connection in meaning. For example, Zhuge Liang, whose courtesy name is Kongming, "Liang" and

"Ming" is synonymous. For example: Lien Chan, whose name is Yongping, means using war to stop violence and seek eternal peace. a lot of

The different names of ancient Egyptian pharaohs also have similarly related meanings. According to the Book of Rites. Said in "Tan Gong"

Law, after a person reaches adulthood, he needs to be respected by the society. It seems unworthy to be respected by his peers only by his name, so

You need to pick a word for yourself and use it when interacting with others in society to show mutual respect.

Therefore, after the ancients reached adulthood, their names were only used by their family members, elders, and themselves, and they called themselves names.

It shows modesty and advancement, and the word is used to address people in society. This is also an ancient etiquette

Calling others by their first names is a sign of disrespect towards the other person. In ancient China, "name" and "character" were quite similar.

In fact, there is no standard, but after the Republic of China, modern Chinese people lost this tradition, and the names were unified.

The sense of mutual respect in social interactions has also been lost on the name level.

A Chinese person's "name" is also called their "original name" or "nickname", which is given by their parents at birth.

Equivalent to the personal real name of the ten Egyptian pharaohs, Nomen, "second name", Teng), embodying one

An individual's family attributes include being filial to parents and responsible to the family. The word "zi" is also called the word "table", which is

The name that Chinese people take when they reach adulthood reflects their social service attributes, which is equivalent to the name of the Pharaoh's throne.

(Prenomen, "first name", Jun). When the pharaoh ascends the throne, he must take another royal name.

When the emperor ascends the throne, he must change his Yuan Dynasty and take a reign name. Its essential and inner meaning is consistent. This is also consistent with the Chinese civilization.

Take the lead in creating a high-level civilized society with structural conformity. The evolution of "name" and "character" also experienced in ancient Egypt

After thousands of years, in the Predynastic Period, only the "word" of Hobbes appeared; in the Early Dynastic Period, "

The birth "name" symbolized by the two goddesses. At the end of the Old Kingdom, "king's name" was gradually used to replace Hequan.

The "name" of the two goddesses was replaced by "Teng Ming". The five names of the ten Egyptian pharaohs

The characters were eventually passed down as "name" and "character".

The first king of the First Dynasty introduced four hornets for the first time

First name, meaning the medical king of Upper and Lower Egypt

Egyptologists believe the first kingship

Semerkhet (used when first defined, ap rm

Inter-rail No. 26 post discovered that Li Yi Wang Yinqi entered the table tennis irony Ls

This "knife" symbol appears in the word Qiong, in

According to Chinese legend, the Great Heaven in Hezhong is the "Zhi" bamboo, |

Let within x, let and

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2 The two goddesses named him and the four kings each Shefkeskaf (effect) king

To Inazuma 3 King's name in another form

BD)

jn 【hair) use "jun"

and "Liaodian" two special guide logos, two boxes plus the picture title

to Cu

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1 Hoyos and names

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Re es mie

In this era, the names of the two goddesses will be exchanged in the future.

Acid is a special symbol for business after the overall situation, such as m
and name

The names of Horus, the two women, and the name of their father, Helu, are still part of the historical inheritance, and the pharaoh Lu Cheng is still behind the building.

(The formation process of the five "names" and "characters" of the Egyptian Pharaoh)

The imitation of Chinese “name” and “character”

The hook and the time of naming are the most important with the Shidai and the Pharaoh.

The similarity between the two names is not accidental, but the natural inheritance of the same culture. " present

Note * Tanhao Shang E", "Young name, crown character, Zhou Daoye", which means that the "name" given at birth will become a person.

The word “ ” is chosen during the annual crown ceremony, which comes from the way of the Zhou people. It shows that the name distinction comes from Zhou people, also

It implies that the Zhou people's way is closely related to the ten Egyptian cultures.

In fact, Serekh, the palace facade form of the name of the Egyptian king Horus, is the prototype.

"Basically," below is an Ankh symbol of life, which means that inside the palace facade is the word "

The other areas are hidden in this | zhou

meaning. The oval circle Cartouche symbol is "

There are two forms: horizontal and vertical.

Circles. There are also pictograms in the form of small traditional Chinese characters.

The two protected forms of the word Cartouche and Serekh respectively became " used to express a person's name

prototype. The name of the general oval circle protection

prototype basis, and these two Han

Jinwen Fanguang Ontology

Jiali Guanghe

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Eighteenth Tutankhamun's two half-name models of Bingyou

The 18th King Network uses Tutan to make two famous national pictures and famous skins

Simplified Chinese | Traditional Chinese Golden Inscriptions Oracle Egyptian Prototype

Chapter 2: The Name of Duzhongsi on Raneb's Tombstone

(* Character *

There was a second dynasty that filled the cities of Tepsehemwe and Rane

Children's text on the stone bowl with the name Serach

Cantonese Traditional Chinese Song Style

Character big

Traditional Song Dynasty

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Chapter 9 Reincarnation Cultural Beliefs

Cultivation culture

The culture about the soul and life and death can be said to be a core of Chinese culture.
This culture is also

Originated from ancient times. The ancient Egyptians believed that all things were animistic
and that the soul could be reincarnated and resurrected. Therefore, the ancient Egyptians

People regard death as life and attach great importance to the afterlife. These cultural
beliefs are completely consistent with Chinese cultural beliefs.

Sample. Because the ancient Egyptians believed that everything was animistic, there were
many animal gods in ancient Egypt. There is research on ancient

Egyptology scholars believe that there was actually no "religion" or "religion" as we understand it today in ancient Egypt.

Human-headed bird-BB- 10th session

The "card" of King Hor hvmma of the Thirteenth Dynasty of Xiang stopped opening the action to get the "card", and the colored mourning position is Qipenghan.

Rp (Pho cariesy fjon horserey

(heka)

Car Cancer Wang Hu

This time, the hundred divisions were examined and Lan Min's Feng was admitted.

The concept of "religious belief". Similarly, there is no religion or religious belief in the deep-rooted concept of the Chinese people.

I admire this thing. A profound understanding of ancient Egyptian culture requires an understanding of the concepts of soul and "qi". West

Chinese scholars lack the concept of "qi", but some foreign scholars believe that the ten concepts closest to the concept of "religion" are

The Egyptian thing is called "the power of magic" - Heka, and the hieroglyphs of Heka are in "Hanging silk" and raised forearms and hands represent, "Hanging silk" can be seen as Ji Zi, these two symbols

The combination is the prototype of the Chinese character "元".

According to the text on the coffin of the ancient Egyptians, Heka existed in "dual becoming".

"before duality had yet come into being". In fact i

As the Taoist saying goes, "Tao gives rise to one, and gives rise to two." "Su" (or Ka in ancient Egypt) exists in

This level of "one" is "before the duality is generated", that is, one yuan, it is "yuan"! One

The beginning of the Yuan Dynasty is the concept of "Qi" or "Tiao" in the ten generations of Chinese culture, and Heka is equivalent to

"Capturing and learning" means practicing Qi. So how to capture a tuna? The ancient Egyptians created a double tuna

The forward or upward movements represent the god who captures autumn, namely Heka. People who are familiar with Chinese "Qigong" culture,

It will be easy to understand that this action of raising both hands is a common Qi training action in Qigong. In fact, this simple

The single action is similar in many qigong. In a quiet state, this action can be performed with a single lift.

In fact, potential energy can be mobilized, or it can be captured, which is what foreign scholars understand.

"utilization card".

Some Western scholars believe that Heka is related to the seven chakras in Indian cultivation culture. What is the name of the expansion wheel?

Chakra, from the name, is also related to ka. Through Heka practice, it is possible to activate the energy moving upward along the elimination column.

Kundalini (Kundalini) energy in the seven chakras. In yoga practice, people should imagine -A snake. This snake is called Kundalini snake. It is not a real snake. It is located in the root chakra.

One of the purposes of yogis practicing yoga is to awaken this "snake" sleeping in the human body. Place

Some meditations are designed to awaken it and enhance the energy of life. Seven Chakra Cultivation and the Sumerian Inheritance

The Tan Snake walking stick is highly related. It is a walking stick with Shu Maple, which is wrapped around to form a double dawn.

Two swirling snakes. The standard snake cane consists of two snakes entwined to form seven loops or seven knots. Sleep in the root

The mite dragon, also known as the ditch dragon, is driven by the inner energy, straight upward, breaking through every hole or lotus, and when it reaches the top of the head

That is to say, the momentum of "flying dragon in the sky" is formed, so it is expressed by grinding wings. The eagle-snake cane pillar itself represents

Representing the body's elimination column itself, the sphere at the head of the column represents the pineal gland, the third eye in the human forehead.

T Ty Ancient Egyptian relief sculpture

fe saffron-crowned twin snakes wrapped around pine cones

Qingzhi coccyx base fat wheel

(Belonging to Snake Hand Village, it corresponds to the seven-organ chakra showing light.

This is the secret of the eagle-snake walking stick in Sumerian culture, and this tan snake walking stick gradually evolved into

Become the "Tree of Life" in Western culture. In-depth research on this issue is another subject.

question, but the ancient Egypt did inherit the serpent staff from the Laumerians, and thus inherited the full set of

Cultivation culture and soul belief system

Soul and life and death

Through the continuous practice of Heka to capture evil, the human body will eventually gather energy to form a

Energy group, in a meditative state, this energy group can open up the body and penetrate the body. This is the soul.

In ancient Egyptian culture, there is a special term for describing this kind of soul called Ba, which symbolizes

The shape symbol is: Quan, 8a is represented by the body of a man with a Horus throne on his head, that is

The image of a human-headed bird is also described in "The Classic of Mountains and Seas. Overseas Eastern Classic": "Wei Fang Ju

No.

Chapter

If the area is deep six

EE

ER b

Mang, black body and human face, two magnetic dragons. "Gou Mang, also known as "Gou Fang", has a great reputation and is the auxiliary god of the Fu Min family.

He is also the legendary god of wood and spring, in charge of the growth of vegetation and people's life and death.

Heka is the magical energy inherent in the universe

It exists in all living beings. Different biological species

s. It is regarded as having different numbers of farming cards. God owns

Most Heka. as a sacred channel

The pharaoh also had many hekas, which were also regarded as

Unusual, in fact this is "animism"

Theory" is completely consistent with traditional Chinese thought

Yes, people who have gone through Heka practice (Qigong practice)

(Ancient Egyptian blow molding object represented by the image of Lingui Yiba) "Get a lot of cards, and finally the Dharmakaya soul) can

With enough freedom to enter and exit the body, he becomes a "god"

Therefore, the "gods" of ancient Egypt were able to finally escape from life and death through Heka practice (the soul can be independent of

A person who exists in the flesh). Heka is regarded as a gift left to mankind by the sun god, Ba is the sun

A manifestation of the divine soul. Heka can be seen as the energy source from the universe that energizes life.

Therefore, the god Heka is often described as the soul of the sun god Ra (or Atum).

Life and death are the two most important things in a person's life. People need life to survive

energy from the universe", in fact,

We can understand this process as "spiritual

A process of soul reincarnation. "Reincarnation"

Cultural beliefs are also the expression of ancient Egyptian culture.

Now, there is a depiction in the ancient Egyptian murals that is

Beat the reincarnated soul with a pregnant woman

Greeting scene.

According to traditional Chinese thought, after death

(Human Guam and Soul) The soul (Ba) will leave the body. Modern times have

It has been recorded that many people have had the experience of dying from tears. Those Kazuto who walked through the gates of hell and came back to life often

ee saw his body lying on the bed, and noticed that he could see it from above

Fang "sees" his own body. However, the ancient Egyptians had long known about this process of death-related experiences. Guai

ehee

MRA

Or when leaving the tomb. The picture depicts the soul Ba and recommends the "Ring of Life", in Minaiqiu

He lingered over the corpse and refused to leave.

judgment of hell

Those who have become "gods" through the practice of Heka have escaped from life and death, and their souls

(Ba) can exist permanently in a higher level of life, and people will die after death.

The question of whereabouts. Traditional Chinese thought believes that after death, people go to the King of Hell;

This idea comes from the hell in ancient Egyptian culture. It is said that they experienced real gods after death.

The judgment of Osiris. Those who pass the judgment of Osiris will get the chance of eternal life. Those who fail the judgment will get the chance of eternal life.

Those who are condemned will face the second death, which is the disappearance of the eternal object. Initially, this kind of life comes

The idea of a continuous cycle of life was only passed down from generation to generation, and later it slowly spread among nobles and ordinary people.

Spread among the people and become a custom

The belief in the afterlife is extremely popular among the Egyptians. Book of the Dead, also

Translated as Book of the Dead, it is a spell that was written

After people die and are put into tombs, people believe that under the guidance of the Book of the Dead, people can

The Trial of Sirius. In ancient Egyptian legends, it was not the little trickster who guided the deceased to Hades.

Not a ghost, but Anubis, the god of death who transformed into a mountain dog. Anubis and Horror

In fact, it is a brother-in-law relationship. Anubis is represented as a jackal, or with the head of a jackal and the body of a human body. The picture below shows Tutankhamun.

An object of the jackal god Anubis unearthed at Kamungi. The thin dog recorded in the Western Zhou Dynasty of China may be related to the Hu ruthless dog

There is a corresponding relationship. It is generally believed that the original garlic originated in ancient Egypt.

After coming to hell, the ancient Egyptians

The dead will pass through 42 roads guarded by 42 gods.

The gate of the crying world, you have to pass before every gate

The content of A's inquiry is the good deeds of the deceased during his lifetime.

, you can pass after answering a satisfactory answer

"(Prepared answers are given in the book).

After answering the gods' questions truthfully, the most critical thing is

RS, the dead will come to the palace of Osiris i.e.

To the king's palace, where the souls of the dead are weighed on a scale

back

(A statue of the jackal god Anubis unearthed from Tutankhamun's tomb)

On the sandpaper straw roll,

No.

enter

magnificent

summer

rise

source

=

Still clingy to Han Xiao

Puerariae is so severe that the piece is long and the six-breath bag is used. Xue Shangge
Lan Jinying guides Lakan

Weighed, and submitted to the final judgment of hell. In the ten-Egyptian concept, the soul
and heart sometimes wait

Get together. When the soul is weighed, the dead heart is placed on one end of the scale,
and justice and justice are placed on the other end.

The feather of Maat, the goddess of truth. Maat's feathers serve as counterweights to weigh the "weight of the heart" of the deceased,

If the heart is heavier than a feather, it means that the person's soul has been polluted and will be tainted by the head of a crocodile, the body of a lion or a hippopotamus.

If the monster Ahi eats it, and if the weight of the heart is equal to that of the feather, he will gain eternal life in the sound of blessing. This is related to

Chinese folklore has slightly different imaginings of torture in hell, such as being put in a frying pan. in ancient Egyptians

In the religious concept, the soul is light, but after doing bad things, it will become heavy. So use the human-headed bird

It means that the soul is as light as a bird, which is also related to the principle of "one" that the soul is born from Tao and has a very light mass.

The initial material formation is consistent. Therefore, bad guys who do all kinds of evil will not pass the judgment of Osiris. Once the spirit

If the soul is eaten by a monster, then this person will not be able to obtain eternal life in the kingdom of the underworld. This is the complete loss of form and spirit.

destroy. Those who pass the trial will be led to Osiris to receive his blessing and live in the Kingdom of Hades.

happy life. This concept of being judged after death is actually a moral constraint that restricts

The social behavior of living people must conform to the moral norms of the whole society. The result of soul judgment mainly depends on

How many evil things you do yourself.

Maat and Thoth also usually appear in the judgment of the deceased. Thoth holds a pen in his hand to remember.

Record something. The Egyptians believed that the god Thoth invented writing, and also believed that he was the scribe who guarded the palace.

It was he who completed the Book of the Dead. He is also widely credited with inventing the miraculous isolation from the outside world.

Divine magic. At the time of judgment, the god Thoth in the form of a lion or Maat sat above the scales. The Nineteenth King

The "Hunefer Papyrus Book of the Dead" painting depicts a typical scene of the weighing of souls, with the scales on top of the osmanthus

(19th Dynasty Shakespeare's Book of the Dead painting - Papyrus of Hunefer)

At the end of the scale is the head of Maat, the god of justice. On the left side of the scale is peace of mind, and on the right side is the feather of Maat, while the moon god

Thoth is responsible for weighing and recording, Anubis is adjusting the scales, and the monster is holding its head and looking at Thoth, waiting.

As the god Thoth announced the weighing result, if the heart weighed more than the feather, the monster would eat the heart.

Po Meng and Guixi

The Egyptian tradition is to build pyramids or mausoleums on the west bank of the Nile, corresponding to the setting sun.

Imentet or Inentet is a goddess believed by the ancient Egyptians, representing the Nile River

Necropolis or mausoleum area on the west bank. She is often depicted as a woman wearing the "West" hieroglyph on her head. she

He is the friend of the deceased and the personification of "Western Musicians". She often appears in graves, welcoming the dead

Entering the afterlife, Me

The ancient Egyptian hieroglyphic character standard was a semicircle sitting on two poles of unequal length < or

is the folding cloth symbol) part a is in

above the semicircle. Sometimes there is also a mountain shape and a semicircle representing the setting sun to the right of this character. this

1 station loss

Harenheib and ment et (show station} a

Phow couresy of Jearr Plerre Dalbea) jmemtet makeup god

(Imentet Goddess of Western Symbols and Lost Western Symbols)

No.

Chapter

people

complex

rise

Zhejiang

The characters represent "Western" or "Western"

To the west of Egypt is Libya. Ancient Libyans liked to wear ostrich feathers on their heads.
Libby

Asia was originally a province on the west bank of the Lower Nile. Amentet was a woman from the original Liabi province.

God, she was believed to live in a tree on the edge of the desert, where she could observe the underworld.

from

arts

play

Change

and

six

dam

remember

load

Reality

Guangbenyu Liujianyu

The gate to the underworld. So the ancient Egyptians actually used several symbols to represent the west bank of the Nile.

" West". In Chinese or Buddhist concepts, death is usually associated with "West", such as "Return to the West", "Return to the West by Riding the Chaos", "Return to the West by Controlling the Dragon", or to the "Western Paradise", etc. Why

Do Chinese people associate death with "West"? Many people think this is related to Buddhism. In fact,

Otherwise, the association of "West" with death should have originated from the ancient Egyptians.

The prototype of "西" in oracle bone inscriptions and bronze inscriptions should be several symbols representing the word "西" in ancient Egypt.

Combination: sailing bird feathers, semicircle, two poles of unequal length (or fold and look at the cloth). in mayan writing

The lower part of "West" is also a cross sun wheel. The upper part is a butt between the thumb and index finger

The shape of the "Main Kingdom" in the West at that time, the archaeologist Thompson believed that this represented "completion"

The meaning of "the sun is over" means "the west". A Soviet officer Konorusov came from Germany

He grabbed a intact Mayan manuscript book from the ruins of his family's library, and he was very good at deciphering Mayan writing.

Dysentery. Konorusov believes that Mayan writing is a combination of ideographic and phonetic writing. he thinks maya

The upper hand part of "西" represents the sound, not the "completion" of the meaning. he knows mayan

The symbol in is pronounced chik in, so Konorusov believes that the symbol for the hand should be understood as

Pronunciation of the syllable "Chi". In the eyes of us Chinese, this pronunciation is almost the same as "西".

If the "xi" in the upper half of the ancient Chinese character "西" is regarded as a thumb, then the "xi" in the ancient Chinese character

"西" is very similar in shape and sound to "西" in Mayan writing. And the powerful bird in ancient Egyptian

The feathers also look like a thumb. This may be because people who migrated out a long time ago have not seen them before.

He mistook the feathers of the bird for his thumb, and the lower part of the Mayan characters and the ancient Chinese character "西"

They are all cross sun wheels. The shape, connotation and pronunciation of the Mayan word "西" are similar to those of ancient Egypt.

The similarity with the Chinese character "西" is not a cultural coincidence, but a manifestation of the phenomenon of cultural homology.

Chinese legends about death

In traditional belief, there is a saying about Zhanpo Tang.

According to legend, there is a road called Huangquan Road.

There is a river in the west called Wangchuan, and there is a mountain on the river.

The bridge is called Naihe Bridge. There are

An earthen platform is called Wangxiangtai, Wangxiangtai

There is an old woman nearby named Meng Po, Meng Xiu

I heard in the underworld that there is a guard shop, and

The place where she lived was called Zhu Shi Village. Legend has it that when you leave this world and go to another place,

Ma Weiwensheng-book

([Comparison of the glyph "西" in Shuang Yawen and Ren's bronze inscriptions])

Bei Xiaonon was in front of Naihe Bridge, holding a bowl of soup in her hand. When you drink this sulfur soup, all the suffering in the world will disappear

will be forgotten, and a complete break with the past life will be made. Likewise, in ancient Egypt it was believed

Amentet stands at the entrance to the underworld, bringing food and drink to the dead to make them forget their past.

To get reborn. Comparing the traditional beliefs of the Chinese people, how similar it is! And from Imentet or

The pronunciation of Amentet is very similar to "Qiao". Therefore, we can believe that China

The prototype of the traditional religious figure is Imentet or Amentet in ancient times. Amentet

It may have originally been the name of a small place where the sun sets, and had nothing to do with funerals. And the sun is in the west

Falling and also connoting death, the place name Amentet was subsequently applied to graves and burial ceremonies. Amentet

Not only does she become the goddess of the ten places of the dead, but she also represents the name of the underworld and the "West" itself. put the cemetery

Built on the high ground on the west bank of the Nile River, it also corresponds to the setting of the sun and the "return to the west"

The sun boat played an important role in ancient Egyptian soul beliefs. Every day the sun god "La" takes a ride on the sun

Yang boat running. Responsible for the movement of the sun ship are Nut, the god of the sky, and Geb, the god of the earth.

(Geb). Nut is responsible for the 12 hours of solar ship operation during the day, and Geb is responsible for the 12 hours of solar ship operation at night.

|

(Depicted by ten Egyptians sailing back to the west)

Runs like Yang. The sun boat was thought to carry reincarnated kings and the sun god Ra across the heavens

The model based on the shape of the solar boat was also used by the ancient Egyptians as a three-piece and placed in the curtain.

Respectable station involved

I went out to visit the sick people in the Gongying temple in Liang.

Large solar ships will also be buried near their tombs. One of the duties of Geb, the god of earth, is

To bring the souls of the dead to the underworld. In order to prevent the deceased from being troubled in the afterlife, the ancient Egyptians regarded death as

Rusheng also specially placed many daily necessities, furniture and other accessories in the curtain. to ten Egyptians

The sun rises in the east every morning, crosses the Tianhe River in a boat of bones, and then sets in the west: at night,

The sun takes the night boat across the great river that runs through the earth, from the west to the east. ancient Egypt especially new

There are many depictions in the tombs of the Kingdom Period that reflect the pharaoh's "return to the west" in a sun boat, or depict the

Give the Sun God a cruise in his holy boat.

In China, there are also paintings similar to the ancient Egyptians driving a sun boat in their tombs. For example, "Characters"

"Royal Dragon" conservation painting, re-cleaned in 1973

Stolen Hunan Changsha bullet depot revealed

earth. In the middle of the painting, a man with a pure body is painted on one side.

The son, with a good head and a high crown, wearing a long robe, with his waist

Chang Quan is driving a boat-shaped boat.

Long queue. The dragon's head is high, the dragon's tail is strong, the dragon

The body is lying flat for a man to stand, with the upper part of the dragon's tail standing

There is a reef with a long neck looking up to the sky, with the dragon's head down.

There is a carp swimming to the left, above the figure

A canopy is painted in the middle. Archaeological evidence shows that Hunan

The doctor at the Sand Tank Bank is a man in his 40s.

The skull has similar features to the head of the character in the painting

It is generally believed that the figure in this painting is a tomb

Main portrait. In essence, it can be considered that "people

("Character Meets the Dragon" No. 1) Object Controls the Dragon" The so-called "dragon" in the painting is actually

It's a general solar boat. Its form is very similar to the ancient Egyptian sun boat. And the prototype of the reef standing at the stern

It is Geng who represents Guixi. The prototype of the Chinese word "drive the vertebrae back to the west" originally or should be "drive the vertebrae back to the west".

Return to Guangxi."

Comparing the Chinese civilization and the Egyptian civilization, the Chinese character Ji and the Egyptian "西" are in the glyph and

They are similar in meaning. They initially associate death with the West. The deceased must drink a woman when entering the Yincao Mansion.

God (Imentet)'s soup stock to forget the past. These similarities are striking and by no means accidental.

It's a coincidence, but it belongs to the same ethnic group and the same culture!

Chapter 10. " Dongyi Prototype

Excavated in Abydos by King Moran of the First Dynasty of Ancient Egypt

-An ivory label (MacGregor Label). The label dates around 3000 BC,

The label shows that the king caught the ruler's hair and was striking the enemy with his scepter " ["smiting the

enemy"). Antiquities experts judged this enemy from his long hair and conical beard to be a Western

Asians, or from the Palestine-Syria area. Egyptologists interpret the meaning of the hieroglyph on the right

Thinking is the "first smiting of the east". rightmost

The grid-shaped symbol is similar to the plaid turban used by the Egyptian king to seize the ruler's head. Its upper part

It is similar to the enemy's attack. According to scholars' interpretation, this symbol represents the east.

Hui Liu Ning Ti

Oe ee

Please look at MacGregor Label

{Prototype of Dong character}

No.

Chapter

magnificent

arrive

rise

source

EN

Take a bath and live in Shanghai

Only Di Zaijie half-defended the situation and paralyzed Zhonggeguan

at

El

According to the unknown explanation on Wikipedia, the prototype of the ancient Egyptian symbol for East may be a temple

A type of word home or logo symbol. The Hyksos who invaded Egypt during the Second Intermediate Period also liked to wear

Checkered headscarf, Palestinian leader Arafat also likes to wear checkered headscarf. Symbols can be

It can be derived from the features of the hairdress and checkered turbans on the heads of the Palestinian-Syrian tribes in the east.

Therefore, this "East" corresponds to the checkered heads worn by the Guanmei tribes living east of Egypt.

Depiction of the city.

prototype of Yi character

Paintings of captives with their hands bound already appear on battlefield palettes from Predynastic Egypt

On the flagpole, Horus is escorting prisoners, and the hieroglyphic symbol of prisoners with tied hands has also become a common symbol for Egyptians.

Enemy symbol. This symbol is very similar to the oracle bone inscription of "Yi". It is judged that it is the four characters of "Yi".

The prototype of bone writing glyphs.

The shape of "Liang" in bronze inscriptions is obviously different from that of "ke" in oracle bone inscriptions. It looks like a combination of bow and arrow.

Also like a humanoid and rope combination. In the earliest days of ancient Egypt, prisoners with their hands bound were used to represent enemies.

During and after the New Kingdom, nine bows were generally used to represent the "Nine Barbarians", possibly because they were favored by those who were good at shooting.

Due to the influence of the Xosian invasion, the enemy symbol with bound hands can still be used to represent the enemy.

The word "barbarians" in the bronze inscriptions may refer to the Egyptians after the invasion of the Jaxos who invaded Egypt from West Asia.

New symbols using horns and arrows to represent enemies

morning 7

The sharp red robot on Mrs. Dash

A er

3

[Prototype of the oracle character "Ke")

inscription oracle egyptian prototype

Full|Donkey...

New Kingdom, Nine Memories represent old friends |

"Book of the Later Han Dynasty* Biography of Dongyi" says: "There are nine kinds of duties, Zhuo Shi, Yu Bing, Fang Biao, Huang Yan,

Bai Ke, Chi Ke, Xuanyi, Feng Bing, Yin Cut. "The Analects of Confucius" "The Spring and Autumn Annals of the Zuo Family" "The Warring States Policy"

The Nine Consciousnesses are also mentioned in other books. The picture below shows the politics of the ancient Near East during the Amarna period in the late Eighteenth Dynasty

Situation map. The main powers in the Near East during this period were: Egypt (green), Hittite (yellow)

color), Mitanni (red), Kassite Babylon (blue), Assyria (grey), Elam

"Purple", and Greece or to Sini [concept color]. Zhangfant area "(Yingnan, Syria), Kush, Libya is under the direct control of Egypt. There are exactly nine in total, from which we can find that "nine"

"More" concept shadow.

(A recent map of the Amal-Shang Dynasty, the Tenth Dynasty)

Daojiaoji" length | 1 stop

Khepri

Chapter 1 The History of Egypt and the Ten Egyptian Texts

Ancient Egypt's historical dynasties

Ancient Egypt was a period of nearly 3,000 years located in the middle and lower reaches of the Nile River in northeastern Africa.

Egypt was conquered by Alexander the Macedonian in 332 BC, and was later conquered by the Ptolemaic dynasty (also since

(called Pharaoh) ruled and the era of ancient Egypt ended. Now Egyptologists usually divide the history of ancient Egypt into

Divided into Pre-Dynasty, Early Dynasty, Old Kingdom, First Intermediate Period, Middle Kingdom, Second Intermediate Period and New Kingdom

There are 9 periods including the Kingdom, the Third Intermediate Period and the Post-Dynasty period, among which the Pre-Dynasty period is the civilization before the unification of Egypt.

In the early Ming Dynasty, the Early Dynasty period was the period when the pharaonic rule of ancient Egypt gradually took shape. The ancient, middle and new kingdoms

The period was the period of national unification and civilized party prosperity when the Pharaoh centralized power, while the first, second, and third middle

This period was a period when the country was divided, or invaded by foreigners, and the power of the pharaohs declined. The final period after ancient Egypt

This period was a period when Egypt was invaded and ruled by foreign nations and gradually conquered by other nations. Western scholars believe

For the ancient Egyptians' own division of historical chronology, there was no concept of dynasties and specific chronological standards.

The modern common 30 or 31 ancient Egyptian dynasties were proposed by Manetho in the book "History of Egypt".

Manetho was a Greek who lived in the early Ptolemaic dynasty in the third century BC. He became a speaker of ancient Egypt.

priests who did a lot of work on the history of Egypt. He wrote the History of Egypt in Greek, but

The relevant parts of the "History of Egypt" originally stored in the Library of Alexandria were destroyed in the war of Caesar - the book is also

Some fragments have been preserved by church historians and have become important for people today to study the history of ancient Egypt.

material. Manetho divided the history of Egypt into 30 dynasties and three periods: the Ten Kingdoms, the Middle Kingdom, and the Sen Kingdom.

Period, this periodization method has a certain degree of accuracy and is still used by academic circles today. Because of "Egyptian"

The original book "History" has been lost, and most of the current information comes from citations by others. Its standards for dividing dynasties

It's unclear now. This book, combined with Chinese records, can prove the basis of Xian Nieto's division of ancient Egyptian dynasties.

sweet

Han Ping Zhi Shi Ni | ! Avoid

S

Rong X+ Cai Liu Mo Xinyan

Cars asked about pollution in Shanghai

Basically, it is divided according to a single patrilineal family, or two close relatives with maternal ties.

Or the short-term reigns of multiple parents are merged into the same dynasty.

Due to the incomplete data and the long history of ancient Egypt, most of them are controversial and not available in the academic world.

unified opinion, the differences may be within a decade during the New Dynasty and within a decade during the Old Kingdom

For hundreds of years. This book uses the end of the Tenth Dynasty as the end of the First Intermediate Period, and the end of the Thirteenth Dynasty.

The end of the Middle Kingdom is the end of the Middle Kingdom, and the end of the Twenty-Fifth Dynasty is the end of the Third Intermediate Period. according to

According to the classification of Egyptology, the historical periods and dynasties are divided into the following table.

Period Date [[B.C.] Dynasty

Qianwangti (or Dynasty 0) | BCE? 1 BC 3100 Jianbo these four

-1 |

Ping Dynasty about 3100 BC 1 BC 2686 | First, Second

Ancient Kingdom Yao Er 2686 Yi Hu 21481 The third, the middle, the younger brother, the younger brother six

first middle seventh ninth

About 218 BC] 1 BC 2040 November (normal time)

(Wang Zao lactation period) | Station? [A | Ten i

The Portuguese Kingdom of China 2040 Yi Jing T640 Ren Yi [Qi Xuanji], twelve, thirteen, fourteen

second intermediate period

A 1649 5 1 sixteen

(during the Duxor rule) | Wal

New Kingdom Medicine Coat 1549 Yilang 4070 | 10 and 6, 19, 20

The third is the same as xi re _

(The period of Qiao Fei) About 1069 BC 1 BC 525 21, 22, 23, 24; 25

Later about 325 BC, first 332 BC

Arpead dynasty (or

Huaxiaqian 332 yiqian 3

Scenery in the Shuolu Period, about 332 BC - 30 BC

{Ten blocks and historical stages division table}

Egypt's geography

The territory of Egypt was tightly distributed in a narrow strip of land surrounding the Nile River. The emergence of ancient Egyptian civilization

and development are inseparable from the Nile River. In ancient Egypt, the Nile River flooded almost every year, destroying farmland.

But at the same time, it also turns the flooded land into fertile farmland, which provides a stable agricultural economy and a sound

Centralized societies create the conditions. The Nile River also provided transportation convenience for the ancient Egyptians, making people

It is easier for people to travel between cities along the river. The reason why ancient Egyptian civilization could last for countless years

Another important reason is its geographical environment that is relatively isolated from the outside world.

10. Egypt was bounded by the Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea to the north and east respectively, to the west was a desert, and to the south was a series of

The Great Bath, only the northeastern part has a passage through the Sinai Peninsula to western Asia. Such a geographical location,

It made it difficult for foreigners to enter Egypt, thereby ensuring the continuation of ancient Egyptian civilization. By analogy, later

The geographical environment of East Asia and China is also relatively closed.

The territory of Upper Egypt extending to the southern Nile Valley, from present-day Sudan to Ethiopia

The Biya area, and the Lower Egypt in the northern delta area, except for what is now Egypt and part of Libya,

The eastern border crosses the Sinai Peninsula and reaches the Canaanite plain. Yingnan is the ancient place name of Palestine. Today

The Jordan River and the West Bank of the Dead Sea. It is customary to call the Nile Delta in the north Lower Egypt.

The narrow strip of land from the Niran River valley upstream to the first waterfall of the Nile is called Upper Egypt.

and. And use Dahshur (not far south of the modern city of Cairo) as the boundary to divide Upper and Lower Egypt.

and. In the time of the Pharaohs, Upper Egypt was called the "Land of reeds" and was divided into

22 Nomes (states); Lower Egypt was called the "Land of papyrus"

us), there are 20 noms. In modern research, the northern part of Upper Egypt is sometimes called Middle Egypt.

Double decision lag time

ww and

Meng Cong Han Ban Guang Beng Zhun Xin Ben Kuang Ban Ya Yue Xun Attacks the Sky

(Kyrgyzstan and its geographical situation map)

ancient egyptian writing

The most important wooden fact in the development of culture in the Nile Valley was the invention of the writing system, which

It becomes possible to pass on knowledge to the next generation. The origin of hieroglyphics remains mysterious. Grammar system in

It was completed during the First Dynasty and there are no traces of any stage of development. One theory is that ancient Egyptian

Words were imported from outside, although there is considerable evidence linking the origin of ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics to early Sumerian

There is a connection with the hieroglyphs, but this has not been confirmed in academic circles. There are 1,200 ancient Egyptian elephants to date

graphical symbols were collected and confirmed. Among the 800 core characters, more than 100 symbols were frequently used.

used. These core hieroglyphs are collected in the Gardner Symbol Collection, the legendary Kuraganzou

The prototype of the Chinese character system "文" created by the character "Yi Lei Xiangtong". The ancient Egyptians relied on their own culture

characters, established a complete political system and a "religious" system of "polytheistic beliefs".

Due to more than two thousand years of foreign rule, modern Egypt has completely lost its original ancient Egypt.

Civilization, ancient Egyptian language, writing, religious beliefs, historical records, government and customs have all been thoroughly

The legacy was so great that in the later period of Roman rule, it was difficult for people to recognize hieroglyphics. Buildings in Ji'e

After being circulated for thousands of years, the ancient Egyptian civilization became a forgotten civilization. Driven by curiosity

Therefore, people wanted to understand the lost ancient Egyptian civilization and history, so a department specialized in studying ancient Egypt

The discipline gradually formed, this is "Egyptology". More than two thousand years ago, people were concerned about ancient Egypt

Research has already begun. Egyptology is the study of ancient Egyptian culture, including daily life

Language, literature, history, religion, culture, art, economy, law, morality and spiritual civilization, etc.

In many ways. Its research content starts from prehistory (about 5000 BC) to the rule of the Roman Empire.

Ended (about 4th century). Europe first resumed the study of ancient Egyptian culture and language during the Renaissance

During the Renaissance, Napoleon. During his Egyptian campaign, Bonaparte ordered his scholars to copy inscriptions and pictures

case. In the 19th century, the European upper class was particularly interested in ancient Egypt, which promoted the development of Egyptology. when

At that time, many wealthy people sponsored the issuance of certificates or even went to Egypt to issue certificates in person. Many Japanese people at least traveled to Egypt.

Then return to Europe with souvenirs. Many people also brought mummies back to Europe. Social life in the UK

The climax of the activity is often the opening of the mummy's vagina during movement. Many very famous discoveries (such as the figure

The discovery of the Tomb of Tankamon) was made possible through such patronage. But most of these excavations were

Very unprofessional. At that time, there were very few people conducting professional excavations, and there was no training specifically related to excavations.

training and education, most people who do excavations tend to be amateurs. A few exceptions, such as the UK

Archaeologist Flinders Petrie not only angered many gods

like

Han Xingma Tribe | | This

ES long

ERS be

Temple, and also recorded in detail the script of the Holy Scriptures that he did not recognize. In addition, in 1898 he used the then

X-rays had just been discovered to study mummies. Through these studies he decided on a new subject

Fundamentals of Archaeological Pathology. In addition, he also trained some well-known archaeologists such as Bi

Ward. Carter, developed subjects related to Egyptology, including ancient European history, Near Eastern archeology,

Biblical Archeology, Classical Archeology, and more. Sometimes Christian theology is also related to Egyptology.

The real great development of Egyptology began with the decipherment of ten Egyptian scripts by the Chinese Champollion.

started. In 1798, Napoleon led France and

In addition to the army, he also brought 500 scholars, including historians, astronomers, geologists,

Engineers, painters, mineralogists, etc., and established the "Egyptian Association" to study Egypt VI

bright. While stationed in Egypt, French scholars conducted detailed research on ancient Egypt. They excavated and explored

Make maps and record temple inscriptions, mummies, heads and anything of interest they find

They noticed that almost everything was carved with decorative pictures of birds, flowers, people, and frogs.

Many things, such as pictures, are arranged horizontally or tightly. French scholars collected many cultural relics and brought them back to France.

This was Napoleon's first organized attempt to pass on Egyptian culture to Europe. Soon after, Ying

France defeated France and regained control of Egypt, but French researchers were able to preserve ancient Egypt

record of artifacts and has maintained a dominant position in Egyptology.

There is a saying among the Chinese that is said to have been said by Napoleon, to the effect that "China is a

"Sleeping Lion", once it wakes up, the whole world will tremble. "In fact, there is another sentence behind him

Words: "I hope it never wakes up." Perhaps French scholars' discovery of ancient Egyptian culture has made

The far-sighted commander was aware of the possible relationship between ancient Egypt and China. Very intentionally

What I think is that the results of modern paired anthropological tests show that the Y chromosome type of Napoleon's paternal line belongs to Elblb

Haplogroup type lc1*(E-M34), this type is found in places such as Ethiopia in Africa and Jordan in the Middle East

Having concentrated their findings, the authors of the original research paper wrote: "Napoleon may have known that his paternal lineage was distant

"Origin of Africa". In August 1799, French Army Captain Pierre Fohansois was in the port of the Nile Delta.

The "Rosetta Stone" was discovered in the port city of Rosetta. Rosetta Right Stele is ancient Egypt

A decree issued by Ptolemy V of the Ptolemy dynasty, because it was a foreign nation at that time [[Kingdom of Macedonia]

Ruled Egypt, the official script is Greek, while local Egyptians are accustomed to using Egyptian script (including

hieroglyphics and secular script), so this stone tablet uses two Egyptian scripts and Greek, a total of three languages.

Word records the same content. On the stone stele of Sui Zhai Pagoda, the three paragraphs of text from top to bottom are the icons of the holy book.

hieroglyphics, secular script, classical Greek. Just like when the Manchus ruled China, some inscriptions often used Manchu

Whole site

Both Chinese and Chinese characters are written the same. Hieroglyph, English
Hieroglyph, commonly known as Egyptian hieroglyphics, most

It can be traced back to 3500 BC, and its parent writing system may have inherited the basis of Sumerian hieroglyphics.

It was developed in the world and its use lasted until the 4th century AD. The word "holy book" comes from Greek

"Sacred carvings", this kind of writing is usually inscribed on temples, as well as monuments, human pyramid inscriptions, etc.

On various solemn monumental buildings, and only a few priests knew it, the Egyptians themselves also called it

As "the writing of God". This highly decorative font is delicately carved and sometimes brightly painted.

color. In contrast, the hieroglyphic script written on papyrus is relatively simple and crude.
Luo

The horse emperor Theodosius I issued a rescue decree in 391 AD and closed all non-Christian temples.

Since then, no monuments or temples with Egyptian hieroglyphics have been built.

Zi Zhujin has become a "mystery". Horapollon's "Hieroglyphics" appeared in the 4th century AD.

Nearly 200 hieroglyphics are explained. It is still unclear who is the author of this work.

It has long been an obstacle to deciphering Egyptian hieroglyphs. Early researchers believed it originated in Greece

text, recent research has tended to suggest that it contains fragments of real knowledge, characterizing it as Egyptian knowledge.

A "desperate" attempt by the class to salvage a culture that stems from a loss.
"Hieroglyphics" pair

Symbolism during the Renaissance had a major influence. Over the past few hundred years, many modern scholars have studied

Attempts have been made to decipher these hieroglyphics, but these attempts have either failed or been inconclusive.

The illusion of imagination. Until 1822, the French scholar Jean-François Champollion was the first to understand

It turns out that Egyptian hieroglyphics, which have always been considered to express meaning through form, also have a function of expressing sound.

This major discovery later became the key clue to deciphering all Egyptian hieroglyphs. Champollion took advantage of this

According to the relationship, with the help of his rich language knowledge, starting from the name of King Ptolemy, through the Greek

He successfully deciphered the meaning of the text in ten Egyptian texts and wrote a letter on September 29, 1822.

Report, announcing the success of deciphering ancient Egyptian writing. The success of hieroglyphic translation was a great success for Egyptology

breakthrough. Scholars have finally found a key to understanding Egyptian culture. Since then, ancient Egyptian writing and

Civilization was re-understood by modern people, and Egyptology entered a period of great development.

The writing direction of calligraphy text is very free. You can write horizontally or vertically, and you can write to the right.

You can also write to the left. Which direction is determined by the direction of the head of the animal character. this can

It is said to be one of the calligraphic features of Egyptian hieroglyphs. When hieroglyphics developed and became popular in Egypt

At that time, the simplification of words also developed. This led to the emergence of monastic and secular fonts, which

These fonts are suitable for writing on papyrus. But hieroglyphics did not decline because of this;

These fonts co-existed - Hieratic) was a handwriting used by scribes for quick notes, and the same

RG

Such as the Eastern Han Dynasty Chronicles | times

Yingfeng Yanshe

EB

The development of hieroglyphs during this period is closely related. The word monastic originates from Greek and means "monk's

"Writing", this is because the Monastic script has been used only for religious writing for thousands of years. The Monastic script was first used in Egypt

It has been used since the early dynasty, but Egyptologists have found no evidence that it evolved from hieroglyphic script to monastic script.

according to. The use of hieroglyphics for stone inscriptions was first used in the First Dynasty of Egypt. At that time, monks had already used script for writing.

It can be seen that the two writing styles were developed at the same time. But this statement is still quite controversial.

The monastic form was used during ancient Egypt and until Roman rule in the 3rd century AD. monastic body

Unlike ordinary handwriting, the reading direction is from right to left. At first, monastic script could be written straight or horizontally, but

After the 12th Dynasty of Egypt, straight script became the standard writing method. In addition to avoiding ruining the paper when writing,

Other characters and increased writing speed also make reading books easier. Fixed monastic body straight

The right-to-left writing method for vegetables and vegetables is consistent with the writing method for ancient Chinese characters. Monastic body sometimes also uses additional characters

number to identify similar glyphs, and some complex symbols can be completed in one stroke. Monks sell their bodies to several others

His writings are influential, most obviously in the secular style that they evolved into, as well as in Meroitic, Coptic

Letter (Coptic alphabet) and the ancient Nubian word taro (Old Nubian alphabet). monastic

The Hebrew alphabet also uses hieratic numerals. After 1000 BC, ancient Egyptian civilization had mistakenly

After falling, foreign tribes continued to invade and rule Egypt. In 660 B.C. another script evolved from hieratic script.

A more simplified cursive script, called "Demotic", is used to record non-religious matters. service. Demotic is one of the three scripts on the Rosetta Stone. Demotic was created by Silvestre de

Sacy took the lead in his efforts and was finally deciphered, earlier than the hieroglyphics. The development period and middle period of the secular body

The development of writing was synchronized during the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period.

Deciphering the Chinese characters of the ancient Egyptian king list

Information that helps Egyptologists establish the lineage and reign dates of Egypt's early kings is sparse.

One reason is that no recorded documents have been found outside Egypt. Because writing was in its infancy at that time

At the same time, only the ancient Egyptians and Sumerians had reached the state of written records. So today

And the lineage of kings is basically based on a large amount of archaeological evidence by Egyptologists plus some limited Egyptian

The historical king list information was established after a long period of debate. But even so, there are still many

Mistakes are inevitable. The following table is some recorded information about the historical king list of Egypt;

Egyptian historical king list records record the approximate age of the dynasty < ago

Jileying Factory

| White Snow Stone and the 5th Dynasty 2400 BC

The Palenno stonc (cavin®)

cairo stele

| 5th Dynasty 2400 BC

The Cairo stone (carving)

King Ernak

| 18th Dynasty 1500 BC

The Karnak list (on stonc)

king abiados

pa 19th Dynasty 1300 BC

The Abydos list (on stone)

Go to the king

Standing in the late 19th Dynasty 1300 BC

[The Sakkara list (on stone)

Let the Scriptures (Continued by Luocao 3

This book was used as a extension of Jianhehe Dynasty 19th Dynasty 1300 BC

[The Turin canon (on papyrus)

Nirvana spotted table (dropped paper/stone tablet)

ey to the Greek period 200 BC

Manethow list (payrusystone)

Among these materials, only Manhuntuo Wangbiao objectively observed and recorded the entire process from an outsider's perspective.

Egyptian history, and has been proven to be true in many cases by archaeologists. Other king lists, based on dynasty

Neither political nor other reasons are fully documented. "Chronicles of the Ancient Kingdoms and Kings" Stone Stele

There are 7 fragments in total, of which the Palermo Stele is the largest and usually refers to the entire Old Kingdom.

Years of stone cutting. The Palermo Stone provides information about the rulers of ancient Egypt from the First Dynasty to the Fifth Dynasty and their rulers.

Records of the major events of each year. The monument is now in the Salinas region of Bacchino, Italy.

Collection of the Archaeological Museum, from which the name "Palermo Stone" comes - the royal chronicle stone is broken and there are other broken pieces

The film is collected by museums in Cairo and London, but not in Balehuang. The original Wang family chronicle stone tablet was engraved with

On black basalt, carved at the end of the Fifth Dynasty around 25th century BC, around B.C.

2494 to about 2345 BC. The Baqinmo Stone Stele is the earliest record of technology in the Fifth Dynasty.

During the period of the king's major events every year, most of the Cairo stelae of the same nature have been destroyed. Karnak King List and

The Abydos King Table is part of the official temple decoration. The King of Saqqara comes from a man called Lei

It is a private record. From these records, Egyptologists get a pretty good picture of the king

Sequential images, but the sequence of some early dynastic rulers remains a topic of discussion.

According to current research in Egyptology, hieroglyphics contain three types of characters, musical notes, symbols and

Qualifier. There are not many real ideographs. Most of them borrow the pronunciations of several ideographs to express other words.

concept. At present, the main texts in the world that combine phonetic and ideographic characters include Egyptian hieroglyphics, Chinese characters and

There are three types of Mayan writing. Some ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs can be used alone without adding any tables.

The phonetic symbol is the prototype of the Chinese character system "文". Phenomenon, meaning and sound in Egyptian hieroglyphs

combine

In a group of pictographic symbols that all use a certain combination, each symbol still remains a separate graphic character. And the corresponding Han

3 words In most cases, the symbols are integrated and indistinguishable. Multiple symbols such as shapes and phonetics

The fixed combinations of "harmony" and "harmony" formed according to the rules of phonetics and phonetics are the prototype of the Chinese character system "zi". actually kanji

Nanzheng was formed based on the evolution and development of ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs.

The four books also start from the names of the pharaohs, which are the basis for Westerners to decipher the ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics.

Let's compare the shape, pronunciation, and meaning of the characters, and use them to intersect with Chinese historical classics.

A verifiable method to identify the names of ancient Chinese and Xia Dynasty kings corresponding to many pharaoh names.

From time to time, the genealogy table of Chinese names corresponding to the genealogy table of ancient Egyptian kings was restored, and thus the genealogy table was completely cracked and restored.

The true history of the Xia Dynasty. Through cross-verification of Chinese records and Egyptian archaeological evidence, it can also be proved that

Authenticity of Egyptian Archaeological Artifacts. The first name of the Xia Dynasty king that the author deciphered was Shaokang, and then he deciphered

The name Taikang set the time benchmark for the major historical event of Taikang's loss in the Xia Dynasty. put china

Records combined with these results of Egyptological research, based on textual decipherment and completely scientific induction,

It proves that the history of the Xia Dynasty recorded in China is the history of ancient Egypt before the 19th Dynasty. at the same time according to

The analysis of Chinese records can correct some misunderstandings in Egyptology research, which is destined to be an important project.

Yamato's far-reaching work

Chapter 2 Shennong Era

Ancient Egyptian Civilization Sumerian Origins

The inhabitants of ancient Egypt were a mixture of indigenous people from North Africa and nomads and Sumerians from West Asia.

A multicultural ethnic group formed by the combination. Archaeological evidence confirms the existence of two different human upper bones in ancient Egypt. thousands

The ancient Egyptian bone test proved that the ancient Egyptians were of the "Caucasian race". Sumerians or not

Entering the Nile River Basin at one time, but multiple people entering the Nile River Basin in multiple batches at different times,

From more than 9,000 years ago to more than 6,000 years ago, humans continued to migrate to the Nile Valley and settled on its banks.

Build houses and carry out agricultural and livestock production activities. More than 7,000 years ago, the Egyptians began

Bronze wares began to be used, laying the foundation for the formation of civilization. Egypt's earliest civilization began in Lower Egypt

Omari (E1-Omari), Merinda (Merinda) and Faiyum (CFaiyun). due to

At the crossroads of the Sahara Desert, the Nile Valley, and the Near East, the Neolithic culture of Fayoum emerged.

Showing its own characteristics, it is famous for its advanced stone tools and developed into the prehistoric stone tool crafts of Egypt.

(Lithic Technology). The Merimda are one of the largest tribes in the north.

There are unique and exquisite vases, pottery rings, spoons, and stone banquets popular in the Old Kingdom.

stick.

Before the unification of Egypt, the influence of Sumerian culture on the early culture of the Nile Valley had already

Proven by archeology. The early Neolithic culture of ancient Egypt had distinct characteristics of Sumerian culture.

Clovis-Soloute style stone tools, painted pottery, and flat statues. In about 3200 B.C.

Before the unification of Lower Egypt, two cultures were believed to exist in southern and northern Egypt. they have different

Kings wear different royal regalia and worship gods in different styles. Northern pottery shows that it was influenced by

Cultural influences in Palestine and Syria. The southern design style comes from Sumer human influence. Su

Some of the cosmetic stone slabs from the Nile Valley in the Predynastic Period are in the shape of two animals facing each other symmetrically.

K culture style cylindrical seals appear in early Nile Valley artifacts -

Ba

Three Pi Wang Gai Wang | , zhou

civil

Eb 3

The pear is overflowing, the cold is flowing, and the light has reached the quasi-Wei'er camp, half of the snow is inside the pistil, and the king is on time

design. The artistic design style of two animals facing each other is very common in Sumerian culture. It may be that Su

The input of Mer culture to the Nile and Luo. The snake-necked lion-headed monster has also been confirmed by archeology to be of Sumerian origin.

Early Ming tombs and rock paintings in Egypt depict Mesopotamian-style boats.

Hieroglyphs and figures. The symbols that best reflect the influence of Sumerian culture are the king's name form and tomb inscriptions.

style. Mastaba is a form of tomb in ancient Egypt. It is made of mud bricks and has a floor.

A copy of the rectangular structure of the upper building. The ancient Egyptians believed that the soul was immortal after death, so they

Pay attention to the construction of mausoleum curtains. The Human Pyramid was developed from the structure of the Mastaba Tomb. And this kind of horse

The Staba structure is shown to have come from Sumerian cultural import. The complex and stable tomb construction method is obvious

The earth is torn from the architecture of Mehemia Potamia.

Before the dynasty began, in Egypt

And also no metal, art, commemoration

Civilization elements such as architecture and writing gradually

Development symbol. Pharaoh and them

Complex culture seems to come from sudden emergence

present inspiration. to explain ancient Egyptian kings

The emergence of Korean civilization, the first half of the 20th century

Many Egyptian archaeologists strongly supported the

Adhering to the "Dynastic Race Theory" (Dyn-

astic Race Theory), who believe that the sudden changes in ancient Egyptian culture came from Mesopotamia

The influence of Mesopotamia's "foreign elites". This theory believes that the earliest roots of the ancient Egyptian dynastic civilization came from

Invaders of Mesopotamia, scholars believe the first Egyptian "merchants" came from Mesopotamia

Asia, they later established the First Dynasty and brought culture to the scholar people. At the same time, the First Dynasty began

After that, the cultural influence of Mesopotamia began to decline, and the ancient Egyptians began to develop independently

Culture, this is an important step for ancient Egypt to become a prosperous and civilized country. Newcomers are believed to have brought

The god Horus entered Egypt, so they were called followers of Horus. Lower Egypt with Snakes

As a totem, Upper Egypt used the cobra as a totem. It can be assumed that the Sumerian snake culture reached the Nile Valley and then advanced.

Okay, split it up,

The "main palace facade" emblem of the king comes from the most decisive symbol of Sumerian influence.

In northern Egypt, Medjeh pottery was sometimes decorated with birds as a symbol of the king's name.

The symbol "face" has appeared, which is considered to be a sign of the integration of foreign culture and local culture. Medjeh also

(Egyptian Mastaba Morfi)

It is the main source of black pottery and its distribution in the south after the north fell into the hands of the rulers of Upper Egypt.

More extensive. The earliest civilization in southern Egypt was the Badari culture (Badari), which appeared earlier than in the north

Fang was centuries too late. With Maadi, Buto and Heliopolis in the north

(CHeliopolis) Civilized contemporaries. The Badari culture is known for its superb kiss-making industry, use of stone tools and copper.

Famous for its use. Badali Caotan, a simple curtain pit with traces of social class, shows that civilization has

under the control of powerful leaders. About 4000 BC, Negada or translated Negada) text

Culture (Naqada cult-ure) gradually developed into a civilization along the Nile River. its political center has hope

Hlierakonpolis (Greek: Hlierakonpolis, also called Nekhen) and Abydos

os), and began to expand its power in northern Egypt. People at that time knew how to make painted pottery and make exquisite decorations

of stone flower ice, cosmetic mu palette, and jewelry made of gold, lapis lazuli and ivory. nada

The culture began to use symbols for writing, which later developed into a complete set of Egyptian hieroglyphics

to record the egyptian language

Sumerian civilization spread globally

The Sumerian civilization was the first civilization in world history to establish cities. Leaves in 4300 BC a

In 3500 BC, the Laomers established many cities on the plains of the Mesopotamia, such as Ubaid, Aegean

Lidu, Ur, Uruk, Tembot. That color and so on. The establishment of the city marked the two river basins

The transition to civilized times. In 3500 B.C., the Sumerians

It opened ditches and relied on a complex light source network to successfully utilize the Tigris River and Eufa.

The rapid flow of the Lati River accelerated the progress of Sumerian civilization, from 3100 BC to 2800 BC.

In 2000, dozens of city-states with common ancestry and territory had been formed in the southern Mesopotamia. Uru

Uruk is the name of an ancient city of Mesopotamians. The residents of Uruk made steel.

They used utensils and pottery, built huge tower-shaped buildings, and created =*, which later became the climbing culture in the Mesopotamia.

Center - Sumerian Uruk

Explore deeper.

Civilization is the most creative and inventive human civilization in the early stage, 3

It has created many firsts in human civilization and is the origin of human civilization, and it should be the only origin. archeology

A stone slab dating from about 3500 BC was discovered at the Ohaymir mound near Kish, with the inscription "

There are pictorial symbols and linear symbols. This is the earliest writing found so far in the southern Mesopotamia. Can

Created by Erren

system,

a" and

Herbal fishing accurate delivery tool ten accurate bay ten attack dodge when it is six letter sky

Inspired by the pottery wheel, the Rongmeier people were the first to invent the wheel. The Sumerians used numbers to create

Solar calendar. They were the first to record astronomical phenomena - they introduced the division of the hour into 60 minutes

Timing system of 60 seconds per minute. The Laomers also reached a very high level in architecture.

They used bricks to build a multi-story tower-shaped platform with sacred objects at the top, becoming the earliest pagoda temple building. exist

In terms of plastic arts, the Sumerians created many sculptures and sharp arts. The Sumerians worshiped much of nature

Gods, such as the sky god (Anu), the earth god (Enlil), the water god (Nun), the sun god Shamash),

The moon god (Xin), the goddess (Ishtar), etc. and priests occupied an important position in society at that time. He

They need to learn writing and other kinds of knowledge, and they are the earliest intellectual class. The Sumerians introduced secret

Integrated agriculture, many important crops and livestock for sale spread out from here. According to existing historical data and research

Ten Relics speculates that the earliest military arrays probably also came from the Sumerian army. Archaeological evidence proves that

Before 5000 BC, wind navigation appeared in the Persian Gulf region. With the increase of population and the small area, it is necessary to

This then led the Sumerians to explore more large river basins suitable for agricultural irrigation. The global spread of Sumerian civilization was the first

Once upon a time, it ignited the fire of civilization all over the world. The Nisu River Basin, which is closest to the two river basins, is undoubtedly a sharp

The first stop for the expansion of the Sumerian agricultural civilization, characterized by the Great River Civilization.

Based on the conjecture about the single origin of global civilization, we can first boldly assume that around BC

4000 The Sumerian civilization flourished during the Uruk period in 3000 BC. The Sumerians may have

Undertaken global ocean exploration voyages. The Negada culture emerged in the Nile River Basin and connected with the Yangtze River in China.

Yulingjatan Culture, Hongshan Culture in the Liaohe River Basin, and Tribeye Painted Pottery Culture in Ukraine, etc.

They may all be the result of the cultural spread of the Sumerians' global voyages and explorations in the same era. Place

These cultures are very similar and have distinct characteristics of Sumerian civilization. Ancient Egypt, Yuanhai Zhou

Bian, Anhui Lingjiayu, and Liaoxi Hongshan Neolithic cultures are characterized by painted pottery culture and livestock and poultry sculptures

It also carries the cultural characteristics of the Sumerian double-headed constellation and the grinding sun wheel. Culture around the Black Sea

The spread laid the foundation for the future rise of the Indo-Europeans. The spread of Hongshan Culture and Dujiatan Culture formed the

Early China was different from the culture of ancient Egypt. On the genetic differences between Hongshan culture and ancient Egyptian culture

The connection is not an exaggeration. But obviously, due to the need for water control, only Egypt developed a unified kingship.

And then developed the ancient Egyptian civilization, the mother of Eastern and Western civilizations. In the subsequent period, the ancient

The global spread of Egyptian civilization. The Neolithic culture spread by the early Sumerians in China was called

Later, the ancient Egyptians explored and expanded again and replaced it.

Nirvana | An Amrat Culture

The Naqada culture is an important settlement site in the prehistoric Neolithic Age of Egypt and the Predynastic period.

The early tomb area is named after a cultural site in Shigatha, Egypt. There are a large number of 3500 BC

The cemetery was built around 4400 BC to 3000 BC. Its final stage was the Zoga

Naqada 11) and the Predynastic Era of Ancient Egypt (3200-3000 BC)

Petrie began to work here in 1894 and divided the Negada culture into

stage. During this period, Hilla and Konpolis in Upper Egypt and Buda in Lower Egypt later respectively

It became the sacred center of Tan God Nekhbet and Snake God Wadjet.

Naqada I, about 4400 BC - 3500 BC, also known as Naqada

Amratian culture, named after the Amra site 120 kilometers south of Badali in Central Egypt

Because this culture was also proven to have appeared at the Negada site, it is also called the Negada Phase I culture. A

There is continuity in development between Murat culture and Badari culture.

During this period, phallic instruments became abundant, and in the beginning, they were still characterized by Bada

The Li culture is characterized by its black-topped red painted pottery. But with Nirvana

With the development of Da| period culture, black-necked red pottery completely disappeared.

White crosshatch terra cotta became common, with geometric and animal costumes

Painted pottery with patterns became the most common. Some pottery began to appear

Character depictions of existing meanings, themes describing successful hunts

and victorious warriors, and began to dramatically expand their sphere of influence.

New patterned painted pottery appeared, on par with Mesopotamia

There are similarities with the original Sumerian painted pottery. There is the image of Pharaoh

Some forms of Guan are already evident. during this period

(Black-topped red pottery of the Badari Culture) At the end of the period, there is a black-topped pottery in Tomb No. 1610 of Negada.

Self-image as one of the symbols of royal power in Lower Egypt. During the period of Negada cultural workers

The strong wind tablets discovered by a doctor at the turn of the century (Negada No. 1540)

The image of the god Horus, which symbolizes the symbol of royal power. This is one of the symbols of the royal power of Upper Egypt. have

Authority figures are tied up and wielding maces. With round: ball and switch

The stick-shaped quandu is a symbol of royal power in Mesopotamia and the Nile Valley. This shows that the king's power is
It has sprouted.

The most ancient archaeological artifact from the Predynastic period of ancient Egypt is a palette called

Palettes from the middle to late period are human artifacts discovered by archaeology. Touching ten things and beings is the beginning

It is used to grind some cosmetic pigments for suitable body makeup, so it is also called "makeup color mixing"

"Board". However, in the hieroglyphic symbols scrawled in black on some pottery jars in the predynastic period, it can be

Tools used for writing have appeared. The Black of the Ancient Egyptians

Where did it come from? It is this palette and if it is used for grinding

It should be the same. In fact, this color palette is the origin of Chinese inkstones. Present and

Paper and paper are collectively known as the four treasures of the traditional Chinese study and are essential tools for writing. Liu Si of Han Dynasty

"Shi Ming" explains: "The present person is studying it, and Keyan Xuanshi and Yongye are from primitive society.

The grinder evolved. The early inkstones were primitive in shape. They were made with a small piece of ground and smoothed on one side.

Press ink on the stone tool and grind the sesame into fine juice. The inkstone is not only a stationery utensil, but also a

It is immortal and has been chosen as a collection of treasures by literati of all ages.

The earliest shaped ancient Egyptian "cosmetic palette" comes from Ba

Rectangular or Rong-shaped with less decoration

plate. pre-dynasty

Second, how

Designed for use with Chinese inkstones

country

! and the Amrat period,

; Appeared late in the fourth millennium

The decorative palette has

Lost this "makeup"

Function, become commemorative, decorative

Ornaments or ritual items. non-decorative

Sexual palettes are usually made of

animal shapes

With no exception, the color palette is almost

All made of sandstone

Negada culture finally appeared

many animal shapes

makeup palette, 3, fish,

Turtles, but also sheep, dogs,

mammal shape

It's Side Bo | The name of the important type (Photo courtesy of Fara)

Photo courtesy of Anga Court Maew's palette appears. In nirvana

Late Gada bud stage, color adjustment

Boards become more complex -. During the Negada culture I period, the symbolism of the palette ultimately won out.

It's actually functional, and even more polished. The Shiva IIIab period palette rapidly evolved from animal reliefs to

The characters changed from scene to scene and became more focused on reflecting royal power. The king was originally represented by animal symbols

Such as bull. Many of the palettes were found at Hierakonpolis in Upper Egypt. To the First Jade Dynasty

At Aha, decorative palettes become obsolete.

A palette with the shape of a double-headed constellation has appeared in Negada I period. The double-headed eagle symbol was also the earliest

Since Sumer, it is an ancient symbol that has spread widely and has been passed down to modern times. The "two-headed response" is tangible.

The shape of the palette appeared more frequently in Negada II culture. The sudden disappearance of the black necklace and red pottery, Su

Merian-style painted pottery and the appearance of the Sumerian cultural symbol "double-headed Ying" palette are likely

It implies that a new group of Sumerians entered the Nile River Basin and developed the Negada culture. They were Yan

Yellow group?

Negada 1-Gerzin Culture

The second period of Naqada culture (Naqada opening), also called Gerzean culture, about AD

Around 3500 BC to 3200 BC. Take the ruins of Gerzin, located near the entrance to Fayoum in Lower Egypt

name. Gerzin culture began in Nile

river delta, and southward through Upper Egypt

develop. But further south in Nubia

District, the Gerjin culture has not been able to expel previous

Badari-a characterized by black neck and red pottery

Murat culture. During this period, Geer

Jin culture has spread throughout Egypt and appeared

Marl pottery and metalwork, period

(Yi people with Yi patterns. Naqada TI1, 3450-3350BC. Use Qiebo. How can we recognize and communicate with Guangren 4:

Collection of the Brooklyn Museum) The patterns include animals, figures, boats and several

Geographical figures, etc. Hieroglyphics on some pottery

The number is similar to the Sumerian hieroglyphic writing of the same period. The Negada people also made a kind of thing called

Egyptian faience's colorful glazed pottery was later widely used to decorate cups,

Amulets and statuettes until Roman times.

The Gerzian culture relied on agricultural production in the Nile Valley to provide a large amount of food, but at the same time the colorful

Seba to Gaog | , flow

ce

lmb

Give also shows that hunting has not been completely abandoned. As food supplies increased, the ancient Egyptians began to harvest

Adopting a settled lifestyle, the urban population began to increase. Then the ten inhabitants of Egypt stopped building with reeds

Houses and cities were constructed using large quantities of mud bricks instead. Bronze wares have begun to be used, and copper weapons appear. although

Although the Gerzian culture is now labeled as the successor culture of the Amrat culture, in the Amrat culture

During the cultural transition period between China and Gerzian, a large number of Sumerian cultural elements entered Egypt.

It is considered to be evidence that the Mesopotamian ruling class entered Egypt, so it is called the "dynastic species".

tribe" entered Egypt. Some of the reliefs on the stone slabs were taken from the Sumerians of Mesopotamia at the same time.

Made in the same style as Uruk dynasty culture. Mesopotamian pear-shaped scepter head replaced

Originally a warrior style, the "Dynastic Race Theory" believed that the Sumerians of the Uruk period arrived by Panda

In time. However, the racial sensitivity of "dynastic race theory" also led to the emergence in the 1950s of

To counter the "Afrocentrism" and "Black Egypt" theories of "Dynastic Race Theory".

During the Gerjin Culture period, light yellow pottery with red patterns and tubular tools were used to process stone carvings.

It is famous for its pear-shaped scepter, corrugated flake stone knife, and metallurgical technology. and possibly in Sheila and Compo

Lys had succeeded in achieving the political and cultural unification of ancient Egypt. Upper Egypt Hiera and Konpolis

(Hie-rakonpolis) is near Nekhen, a relatively large area in Upper Egypt during the Nirvana period.

One of the places where large tombs are concentrated, a picture curtain was found in the ancient curtain No. 100 in the hard area of the tomb. It was made of bricks and was on the curtain wall.

There are paintings on it, the contents of which are scenes of war (water and land battles), which may reflect the tomb owner's (study)

Researchers believe it may be some of the activities of the king during his lifetime. Painted Tomb 100 is the earliest known in ancient Egypt

(Naqada 11C An ancient base painting from 3500 to 3200 BC]

There are painted tombs on the plaster walls. The painted scene consists of several large ships sailing and various other ancillaries

Pattern composition. The accompanying images reflect the capture of domesticated animals, leaders fighting captives, cat hunts and conflicts.

Wait for the scene. Using a tall image and beating the captives with his hands to show the authority of the king has always been a common practice in Egypt.

One of the thematic elements of various paintings and sculptures. The palette and curtains of this period

It provides a foundation for the painting innovation in the Chinese period and the origin of Chinese painting.

Will be the new king

There is also some controversy over the interpretation of this painting. Most believe that it depicts the conflict between Upper and Lower Egypt.

In a land and sea battle, five white ships in Upper Egypt besieged a black ship. The bow of the black ship was therefore

Thought to be descendants of Lower Egypt. And there was a man in the cabin on the deck of the largest white ship, who was considered to be a lucky man.

That

The king of Egypt, he seemed to be being attacked by two warriors from the other side. There are also wheels in the picture.

There are 5 horned mammals around a wheel at the bottom left of the screen. Similar depictions from Gebe

This is also reflected in the painting on a textile fragment found by Gebelein. this piece of textile

There are some boats painted on it, some people rowing oars, and one person sitting on it. This person is obviously a noble. Nigeria

In the lower left corner of the Ken 100 scene, you can also see the typical Sumerian style pattern of a warrior fighting two crows with his bare hands.

A Gebel el-Arak stone knife found in the early part of the former Dynasty also had martial arts on the handle.

Round hats, fake beards and skirt styles are all
Museum collection.

A sculpture of a scholar fighting two lions with his bare hands. From warrior clothing
It is a typical Sumerian characteristic. The stone knife is now owned by Lu

(Gebel el-Arak stone knife handle and details)

Nirvana 1 and Linqi witnessed many beliefs of subsequent dynasties and the royal power of the Pharaonic era, the myth of Yongjiao,

The origin of art, technology, economy, and trade, such as the leader using the head of a scepter to attack the enemy

The iconography continued throughout the ancient Egyptian period. The "two-headed demon" during the Negadavi period was said to have a large color palette

Appeared in large quantities, one of the two-headed Tan palettes also appeared later to represent the ancient Egyptian god of fertility "Min."

"God" symbol, which is a symbol formed by a curved scepter passing through a double-headed arrow-like symbol.

Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum Hildesheim ggyptisches Museum, Berlin

(Photo courtesy of Einsamer Schitze) Photo Courtesy of Einsamer Schime)

(Double-headed palette from the Gerzian period)

Dynasty 00

In Francisco. Francesco Raffaele's personal archaeological website, light

The complex stage division method of Hua Nergada divides the ancient Egyptian pre-dynasty into Amsau Gurzin, Pre-dynasty

The four stages of late dynasty and prototype main dynasty shorten the Amrat culture to the beginning of 3900 BC.

began, not 4400 B.C. as Wikipedia says, or the British "

marked 4000 BC, and extended the lower limit of the Predynastic time to that

ended in 3000 B.C., not 3150 B.C. as indicated by Wikipedia, or the British "number"

3100 B.C. on the Egypt website.

CE and" website

Ze phase Yingqi and the palette of cultural relics and archaeological finds during the Razer period

Cancer Haolat Abaiduo Yiyi 239 Ordinary Rong-shaped Tiaobao

Amratian Naqada Tabe, [| a | Xianglaponpolis Mo 3, 6 Undecorated or painted |

(e3900) Painting of a certain Inmang fabric fragment in Gebe "| Western Zhou Dynasty Engraving

Decorative painted pottery from Lai shape to school shape, fierce

Naqada I bh es

Xianghua Daki 1411, T4 matchmaker has additional animal heads

pump animal modeling institute

Man and wave separator (Wclassl 0 due to

en and the basic color painting base of 100. | (plate, color, mammal)

(e3600) 0 pda eAd2 | snrish palene

Ciereeh paleuc

9 Abydos attack U-q, UU-547

Min palerre

Add Louvre palerte

Moe Shiela Konpolis Mang 11

Naqndallal2 | Collis scored 1 Oviond palene

i jiSeoqmion 1)

Former Dynasty Xiaoqi Ion THunters Palette

Late Predynastie Unknown Serekhs, Shuanghua Bureau, Metropu litan Mus-

He3300) oonda Litby Hor, palerte

-i Gebel Sheikh Suleiman Tu Chen|Barleficld

Thirakonpolis Mo 10 [Vulnares) palette

0 ball paleme

King | Tehenu palere

Targe: Crocodile,

Prototype Wangji Plover palette

a ee cute|Nsgiaalnhzyel | PT Se ty Flor, Kacmer [Por pale

3450—3000rh

; City of Lacon Lismo 1 Let

(end of Narmers

r e AO)

Chronology of the former dynasty)

Raphael's web page based on Germany

[Te 1 middle a2 This period is called

Not yet getting Egyptology

Brink was only used in 1992, German Archeology

A term used to indicate entering the berth in the "0th dynasty". Dynasty 00

Gebelein began as a master of painting fabrics.

During the period, the Hierakonpolis painting received 100 vines.

The master of the royal medical team, and later

5, and some other bits

La Nexueda[1d a[Ta period in Abydos 14 G district

(kaiser)'s research, it's all wet

"3500-3220 BC).

Secret feeling. Originally developed by German scholar Yan Den

Dreyer (6. Dreyer) Use this

The beginning is believed to be from Gebe

Time is sufficient to include Shivajiada[le

this term

In Negada Keheyau

tribe

Doctors with long-term symptoms, especially the master of Nikua Dong in the Nigadacheng a2 period. In the 00th dynasty time, save

Feng Ciwuquan" product, | irrigation

E

huge differences in some sociopolitical states

The reason why I have introduced the archaeological facts of the Negada culture without much trouble is because it is closely related to the Yanhuang civilization.

Origin matters a lot. A careful study of the stages and archaeological sites of the Negada culture in ancient Egypt reveals the usefulness of individual

This is the top

ES td

Important facts;

“The controversy over the staging of the Amrat culture can be clearly seen in the fact that it is characterized by black-topped red pottery

The culture belongs to the earlier Badari-early Amrat culture, and the patterned Caigang

The culture was imported by the newly arrived Sumerians. This culture largely replaced the black-topped red pottery inscriptions.

ization, and showed a trend of catching up all the way south to Nubia. Therefore, compared with Nubian culture,

A more reasonable periodization should start with the import of a new batch of Sumerian culture.

Approximately between 3900 BC and 3600 BC.

, as the origin of Chinese inkstones, the color palette is a very important reference. The ancient Egyptian color palette

Swatches were actually used to grind ink for painting and writing early hieroglyphs.

It can be considered that the color palette was developed with the Sumerians entering the Nile River during the Shigada culture period.

began to appear, this can also be used to judge the new batch of Sumerians entering the Nile River Basin.

A standard of time. From the late Amrat culture, Gedongjin culture to Niye

During the span of the fourth period of early culture, the palette of archaeological discoveries featured islands, incense,

The animal shapes of livestock and poultry such as cattle, dogs, turtles, melons, and magpies are distinctive features.

There is a close relationship between these animals and farming culture, and these family examples are basically from

began to spread across the Mesopotamian plains. And the palette from the middle and late period of Negada Diao culture

Judging by the look, the palette of domestic poultry animal shapes is basically gone, reflecting hunting scenes and

And the decorative palette of various strange monsters with a strong Sumerian style appeared in large numbers, later

The period is dominated by a decorative palette with human figures reflecting the narrative of the war years.

Therefore, there is a span of ten Egypts from the late Amrat period to the early period of the four cultures of Shanga.

It can be regarded as the period when agricultural civilization was imported and developed greatly in the Nile River Basin. And from Nega

From the beginning of the Middle Dawn period to the establishment of the First Dynasty, hunting was mainly used.

A period of frequent wars dominated by culture, reflecting the unification process of ancient Egypt.

. Judging from the archaeological sites of the Pre-Dynasty, the earliest first-stage sites are also spread across Egypt.

There are many surviving surnames in the northern Nile Delta, reflecting the development and popularization of agricultural culture. this

For a period of time, the culture has been unified. The cultural unification implies that there may be a loose group.

Falling alliance and leader, this may reflect the existence of the 00th Dynasty.

Therefore, the predynastic culture before the formation of the ancient Egyptian kingdom can be divided into an agricultural culture

The two stages of cultural unification dominated by hunting culture and political unification dominated by hunting culture roughly correspond to each other.

In response to the terms "00th Dynasty" and "0th Dynasty", these two stages are closely related to those recorded in ancient Chinese books.

The legendary Shennong era is highly consistent with the Five Emperors era!

Emperor Yan and the Era of Shennong

There are many opinions about the legendary Yan and Huang era in China. The pre-Qin ancient book "The Classic of Mountains and Seas" contains a large number of

The narrative about Emperor Yan and Emperor Huang was written in the ancient Xiao chronicle style history book "Bamboo Book Annals" during the Spring and Autumn Period.

I can only remember it since the Yellow Emperor. Sima Qian's "Historical Records" also begins with the Yellow Emperor. In his autobiography, Sima Qian said:

He said that he had visited learned people all over the place, and they all mentioned the deeds of the Yellow Emperor. According to the calculation of the mainstream view in the late Qing Dynasty,

The Yanhuang period was about 5,500 to 5,000 years ago, which coincided with the Yingada culture period in ancient Egypt.

companion. The long-standing mainstream view after 1949 is that Chinese culture is "a soil originating from the land of China.

In the process of its development, Chinese culture has always maintained the continuity and inheritance of tradition.

"Inheritance". However, archeology in China has not been able to prove almost any of the Yanhuang period and Yanhuang culture.

Archaeological evidence. Some scholars compare the Yanhuang era with the archaeological Yangshen culture (from 5000 BC to

3000 BC", and even clearly pointed out that the Banpo type of Zhongshao culture corresponds to the Yandi culture

The Hua and Miaodigou types correspond to the Yellow Emperor culture, or it is believed that the Yellow Emperor was in the middle and late Yangshao culture. this

It is more of a man-made rigid correspondence and lacks hard evidence and persuasiveness, especially in the archaeological literature of the same period.

Word evidence. What needs to be modified in this book from the mainstream view is that the original place of origin of Chinese civilization was

in the Ni River Basin, but at the same time, a large amount of archaeological evidence can indeed prove that "Chinese civilization

We have always maintained the continuation and inheritance of tradition" - Civilization and population can migrate, when we

When we can understand that not all modern southern Han families are of southern origin, we can understand

Chinese civilization does not necessarily have to originate from the "land of China";

After Fu Lu, Shennong is another legendary figure who has made great contributions to the Chinese nation. Legend

He succeeded Nuwa and became the common ruler of the world.

His achievements are as clear as day in the history of Chinese civilization, and he is a great emperor among the top ten. Because he invented farming

Technology led the Shennong clan, and because of his fire virtue, he was also called Emperor Yan, Emperor Shi, and Lie (Li) Shan clan. He was also called Emperor Yan, Emperor Shi, and Lie Shan.

He became the leader who competed with the Yellow Emperor for the world. But for a long time, the question of whether Shen Nong was Emperor Yan

The legend of Emperor Yan has been popular among the people and officials in Baoji, Shaanxi for a long time. precious

"Set the capital in Chen", create "China", rule the world and be called Emperor Yan.

Pi Dui Dou Ji Xiang | Cancer

Chicken city and south; mountain building with inflammation

A grand festival will be held on the seventh day of the seventh lunar month

During the founding period, Yan Emperor produced many Yan Emperors to educate the people. He taught the people how to use

Tools, teach people to sow grain, teach people to make pottery,

He taught the people how to make harps, karaoke, and dance, and also taught them wisdom and virtue, using virtue and righteousness.

Reward and the people are diligent, no punishment but the mood is upright, no competition for you but wealth, no order but the people follow, no authority but no authority

Save money but not worry, people all respect and respect you. Inventions and Creations in the Yandi Era and the Early Negada Culture in Ancient Egypt

The inventions and creations are consistent with the evidence of agricultural culture. Found in Gbeline

The mausoleum is visited every year during the Qingming Festival by descendants of Yan and Huang at home and abroad .

branch, cat beast, health

; Paint scraps of fabric, that's Zhongya

Summer linen cloth is consistent with the production of linen cloth in the Yan Emperor period. During the "00th Dynasty" of ancient Egypt, a new

The distinctive pottery of the station also appears in this period. This wind vessel is closely related to the pottery of the southern region of the Middle Levant.

It is related to the origin and is related to the legend of Yanyu making pottery.

Those who are blocked by the second block will have real objects.

Ancient Egyptian entrances and cabins

(uncharacter prototype)

Wei (18i) is an ancient wooden translation farming tool, shaped like a wooden fork, with a crank on the top and a crank on the bottom.

The top is a plowshare, which is used to loosen the soil. It can be regarded as the predecessor of the plow and the uranium head. Ancient Egypt also had

-A kind of unmade steel head. From the picture above, you can see the character "WEI" in Oracle and the uranium head symbol of Egypt.

It is completely consistent with the shape of the real thing, but the real thing with the shape of "lai" in oracle bone inscriptions has been found in China's local archaeology.

No evidence can be found, but it can be found in Egypt. stand

According to legend, Emperor Yan is the image of an ox-headed person, possibly based on an ox.

During the Je period, a bull-head palette was discovered, also called Geer.

Palette [Ancient Egyptian goddess Hathor-a bull-headed image),

There are six signs on the tip of the horns and the top of the head because cattle are from the farming culture.

a picture of

The clan leader. in necenda

palette, or "only

In cow's ears, double cow

, this Gerzin tune

The color plate may be the Yandi Shennong clan

Photo:Juan de la Tore & Teresa Soria

[Gedongjin palette from the Te-dl period of Ranjiada[Te-dl

Or Niutou Diaoyang board sketch to give

The legend of Fuwen and Nuwa may be in Sumer. The previous article discussed that "agricultural quantity" corresponds to the ancient sound

And the plant god Emperor Osiris, who is the same person as Fuyi. Emperor Yan may have inherited the title of Shennong.

As for the name and career, the era of Emperor Yan was the era of Shennong. "The Chronicles of the Three Emperors": "Nujuan's family died, Shennong

Made by shi. "The Book of Changes, Xici Xizhuan" says: "The Bao Te family did not exist, but He Shen Nong made it." divine farmer;

Emperor, v competes, Jin's work. "After that, many historians almost

The relationship between the past and the present, "Yue Jueshu*Ji Kan Nei Jing"

source

Next, to pass on the yellow

long

Ee

Mo Erwu, when Jiang Feng goes to the bureau, he will stand down and ask for help.

emperor. " However, in some historical records, "brother theory" or "contemporary theory" also appeared. For example, "Guoyu. Jin"

According to "Yin Shaodian", "Yin Shaodian married the Youli family and gave birth to Huang Chang and Emperor Yan. Huang Chen was made of Ji Shui and handed over to the Emperor.

Ginger water becomes. Success and virtue vary, so the Yellow Emperor is Ji and the Yan Emperor is Cha. "Historical Records Suoyin" has a lot to say about this.

A good textual research pointed out: "Shaodian is the name of a prince's country, not a person's name... Although the Yan and Huang emperors were related to each other,

Inherited, but according to the records of the "Emperor Generations", he accompanied the Eight Emperors in the middle, 530 years. "That is Emperor Yan, Huang

The imperial capital was derived from the Shaodian clan. "Century of Emperors" states, "Shang Tong, there is a Shaodian of the Xiong family.

Zi, the surname is Nu. Mu Chang Fu Bao was the daughter of Emperor Yan's mother's family, who married Shaodian.

"Guoyu" is also called Kan. At the end of the Shennong clan, the Shaodian clan married Fu Bao... and gave birth to the Yellow Emperor in Shouzi. "

"Historical Records. "The Chronicles of Three Emperors" says: "The mother of Emperor Yan Shennong's daughter ascended [or was appointed], and there was the Juan family.

Female, a Shaodian sword. " Therefore, "Guoyu" briefly records it as "Pu Shaodian married Youli Tui, and gave birth to

"Huang Chen, Yan Emperor". Both Yan Emperor and Huang Emperor came from the Shaodian family, and were inherited from the same paternal line, and from the maternal line.

All come from the Youzao family.

Sima Zhen wrote "The Chronicles of the Three Emperors": "Shen Nong took the water of the Benshui family and listened to the concubine's shop. For forgiveness. Sheng

Emperor Zhu, Kui gave birth to Emperor Cheng, Cheng gave birth to Shen Ming, Ming gave birth to Emperor Zhi, Zhi gave birth to Emperor Neng, it is the record of the birth of Emperor, and this was born by mistake

Ke, Kesheng Emperor Yuzhou. For eight generations, five hundred and thirty years. And the Xuanyuan clan flourished. " There are also historians' examinations

Proof, the bag gives birth to festival shoes, festivals and festivals coexist, and play plays, play gives birth to elm and "Century of Emperors" calls the first Emperor Yan

Shennong, his era was 530 years earlier than that of Huangdi, and Emperor Yan, who was the same era as Huangdi, was the first

The eighth Yan Emperor lived in ten kingdoms. Some people say that Shennong's rule lasted for seventy generations (or seventeen generations).

generations), it declined only when the Yellow Emperor tribe rose. This statement comes from "Zi Zi".

"Zi Zi": "With the seventy generations of the Shennong family, we have the world, and how can we fight with the virtuous people in every generation?"

According to the previous analysis, ancient Egypt evolved from the late Amrat culture, through the Gelzin culture, to Nirvana.

The early period of the Gada King's culture was the cultural unification period of the development of agricultural culture. During this period, Nepal

There are many ruins in the Luo River Delta. It can be guessed that this period was the period of the Shennong culture of the Eighth Dynasty Emperor Yan. intentionally

What I am thinking of is that the list of rulers of Lower Egypt during the predynastic period is mentioned in the Balgah Stele "" and is the only one mentioned in the list.

(an archaeological evidence is mentioned), the Baljan Stele lists 8 kings of Lower Egypt during the Predynastic period.

If the "Century of Emperors" is used as the standard, the title of Emperor Yan has 8 lives, which is close to 530 years:

The earliest leader of the Shennong clan was called Emperor Yan, named Shi Nian, with a surname of Wei, and a sheep as his totem. Legend has it that he reigned for 140 years.

The eighth generation, Yutong, was named Ke and had a long reign. He reigned for 55 years. He gave up the throne because his virtue was not as good as that of his younger brother Xuanyuan. Xuan

Yuan is the Yellow Emperor, and his surname is Xiong.

PALERMO STONE (recto)

Heinrich Sebate

Ein Bruchsttck Al

F902 (pt: 1)

(The fragment of the Yellow Stone Stele from the Early Dynasty, part of the royal list, is now in the Book of Italy)

The following table lists the eight kings of Lower Egypt during the predynastic period and their eight generations listed on the Palermo Stone.

possible correspondences between systems. The Yuyang corresponds to Dabur-Fulken, because it accounts for the same in Egyptian archeology.

It is believed that Upper and Lower Egypt may have been unified at this time, which is consistent with the theory that Emperor Xuanyuan Huang replaced Emperor Yugu Yan.
About Ba

For textual research on Emperor Yan's name on the Lemo Stone Stele, please read Four Documents 23

The name of the Palermo Stele may correspond to the title of Emperor Yan? What is the legendary length of reign?

Hu Youxiang Hsckiu Shennong City 14

Khayu City Walk 80

Tiao Tiu Di Cheng 60

Pu Si Thesh Shi Ming 49

Neheb Shen Zhi 45

Emperor you (wei) 8

Imperial Capital (Han) 42

elm spoke 5

"" is based on the archaeological discovery of the Scorpion Lord!

Suppose first that King Nuzi will treat the people in his lifetime

Taiwan takes about a hundred years, then

Between 200 years, its upper limit is set by Rafael.

About

30 years of Shennong period

Approximately

Temple culture opens

3900 B.C. is extremely close. Now we can boldly assume that "Shennong" mentioned in "Xi Zi"

"The seventy-year-old family established the world" mainly refers to the Shennong civilization era in Sumer, which began around 3900 BC.

Beginning around the year 2000, several families including the Shaodian family and the Yuri family arrived from Mesopotamia.

Migrate to the Nile

E33 long

Caozha also merged with Shanhuashan, Shengjiangyi Village merged with Lanzhou, Chengge merged with

river basin. According to Wikipedia, scientists have a theory that the Sumerians were probably

Take a boat from the Persian Gulf around the Arabian Peninsula, along the coast of the Red Sea and through the desert to Gift in Upper Egypt

(Coptos), this was a route that the Sumerians used to spread their culture to the Nile River. they said in

Some paintings and sculptures from the early Predynastic period of ancient Egypt show scenes of large ships being towed across the desert.

Image description. This area of Gift has an important strategic location, where the Nile River forms an eastward thrust.

From here lies the shortest path connecting the Nile River to the Red Sea. Gift's West Bank of the Nile

That is the ruins of Negada. Not far from Negada to the north is Abydos-Tinis, and not far to the south is the

The city of Niken [and Hierakonpolis]. These three sites may be related to Shaodian, Youli and other families.

close. The Shaodian clan may have developed in Negada and Tinis in the north, and the Youru clan may have developed in the Eagle City.

Niken developed, and thus Niken also became the hometown of Nekhbet, the Egyptian goddess of baldness. Nekhbet was again

As a mother figure, some generations of the Wei family may have intermarried with the Shaodian family, and there was the Wei family's daughter Denghe who confessed to Niken.

Fu Bao gave birth to Emperor Yan and Emperor Huang respectively. It has a lot to do with it. Before Gift had the first dynasty, he was represented by the Colossus.

The advanced blessing of the table. The colossus carries a male erect penis, which later became a second phallus and a god.

(The symbol of the God of Fertility). The original stone statue is 2.6 meters high and the head is missing.

Several families, such as Shaodian and Youxuan, brought the Sumerian people with their Snake Recognition Culture.

The achievements of Fumin Shennong's agricultural civilization, inherited for dozens of generations, entered the Nile River Basin and began to multiply. few

The Dian family and the Youzao family have been intermarrying for generations. First, Shaodian's daughter of the Youwei family was Deng or Rirensi, who gave birth to

Under Emperor Yan, Emperor Yan inherited the title of Shennong from the Sumerians and developed towards the Nile Delta in the north.

There is a huge blood and cultural relationship between the Bee family and the Sumerian Nuwa family, who is depicted as having the head of a human and the body of a snake.

Emperor Yan relied on the influence of Ren Ji, his mother's family, to persuade people to "harmony" in the Nile River.

The "theism" of the goddess Wadjet "transmits" culture. A few Sumerians

The family shared a similar Sumerian culture, and at the bridge pass station where Nile asked six rangs and added this pine, they worshiped Shennong.

With Emperor Yan as their leader, they drove southwards to expel the owners of the original Badali culture, which was even drier. After eight generations of Shennong

Yandai, more than 500 years later, at the end of the Shen Peasant period, Shaodian of Tinis married the daughter of the Wei family, Fu Bao

For the sword, he gave birth to the Yellow Emperor (Scorpion King 1). The Yellow Emperor's Mother's Treasure and the Goddess Nehebet of the City of Respect

There may be a relationship. In this way, the goddess Wajit and Nai are related to Yan Emperor's mother Ren Ji and Huang Emperor's mother's treasure.

The goddess Xubet became the source of "theism" for the development of ancient Egyptian culture, and became the "king" of the protectorate.

*Double goddesses. It has always been a law of nature that the mother kills and protects the mother. The image of the twin goddesses is also made on the king's turban.

above, forming the Chinese character "王". The two goddesses standing on the basket are the "fei" of King Xia. Wearing the red crown of Lower Egypt

The image of the goddess Wadjet holding the throne has become the origin of the "dragon". The one wearing the beautiful crown of Osiris Atai

The goddess Nehebet has become the source of "breath". The origin of "phoenix" should first originate from Thinis.

The true king of the Shaodian family who pursues the god Horus, the Horus Eagle wearing a red crown or double crown is

The goddess Sejihuang represents the female members of the family, the female members of the family, the special female members of the family, and the special female members of the family, whipping the emperor, and the entire family. In the early dynasty, the king

The name is usually placed in the "palace"

Next to the "facade" symbol, straight

to King Ka of the late Predynastic period

Only then did he confirm that he started to

The king's name is placed on the palace facade

Inside the extended courtyard, the courtyard

Standing above the courtyard is the Horus eagle.

Go to this talisman with the palace facade

(To the protection of the goddess) The group ended in the Nile Delta,

They are frequently found in Upper Egypt, Lower Egypt, and even in southern Palestine.

Infer this symbol

It was the name of a king of Lower Egypt in the early Shennong era. This word is related to the word "3" in oracle bones or inscriptions.

Similar, it was probably the name of Emperor Yan at that time. 4 Culture during the development of the human body has spread throughout 4

Emperor Yan was indeed the co-lord of "the world", but at this time it was more of a loose alliance of princes, that is, Emperor Yan at this time was more

It may be similar to the role of the leader of the vassal alliance. The subsequent conclusive evidence in this book proves that in ancient Egypt, therefore

It can be fully proved that "Dynasty 00" is the era of Emperor Yan and Shennong.

BE

Js 3 made

King of Lower Egypt Fu Dao King Name mie me Ben AS

one

(Name of Emperor Yan]

According to the special theory, there are many "hometowns of Emperor Yan" in China, all of which are attributed to the migration of the Chinese people from the Nile River Basin.

a Hou Ya was passed down in honor of Emperor Yan, including the renaming of some original place names in China. about

The record of Yan Emperor Shen Nong's securing the land was first seen in "Century of Emperors" written by Huangfu Dao of the Ma Dynasty, which is called

Emperor Yan "reigned for one hundred and twenty years and was as long and wide as a mile." There are two places in China today

In Yanling County, Zhujia City, Hunan Province, Changyang Mountain, Baoji City, Shaanxi Province. Mausoleum of Emperor Yan in Zhuzhou

-chuyin

Da

KR

After the temple was built in the fifth year of Emperor Qiande of the Song Dynasty, it has a history of more than a thousand years. It has been updated with the rise and fall of successive dynasties.

Cai, Yandi Temple has also experienced vicissitudes of life, and its construction has been destroyed many times. The Yandi Mausoleum Festival has been held for hundreds of years to commemorate Yandi Feng.

A person formed by meritorious deeds

Feng Hanhu

The party expands the power of Southern Taiwan film pawnbroking party members to half the king

Go to Pi Dao Criteria

(Baoji Huang Changling bull head image of the market)

Chapter 3 The Age of Five Emperors

Negada 111 and Dynasty 0

The color palette of the predynastic period evolved from the Gejiu culture period to reflect the agricultural

Mainly type and simplicity, transforming into complexity and elegance

Appear. Various mammals and human scenes appear in

"living carnivorous animals make

Decorative palette, administrative palette begins

on the palette. , madmen call it color palette or Chongzi Shou

The origin is unknown. Minling Zhan second oar flow field on the palette

Scenery, cats and birds, desert free,

A cold sheep's horns were caught in a rope. noodle

Hammerhead, boomerang, there are also two characters on the screen

The big lion has been hit by an arrow, and this palette has been

Broken into two pieces, the Taiying Museum collects a large

Blocks, small pieces from the Louvre Collection in France

(Partial detail of the Hunter's Palette collected by the British Museum)

Collectible hunter palette)

The Cat's Palette is an early Predynastic palette,

warrior hunters, their weapons include arrows,

; Only after ascending to Han Dynasty did he become ill at Ye Qinguan

EB

Gao Nihan stood alone and stood with Liang:

Negada III, from about 3200 BC to 3000 BC, was the last stage of Negada culture.

Section is also divided into three stages: a, b, and c. The culture of this period is related to the culture of Negada I and Negada II.

In contrast to the significant differences in social nature that occurred, this period in Egypt was characterized by a continuing political

One process. Modern Egyptologists have made great progress in Egyptology and already know about the unification of Egypt

The process was a long phase lasting many generations and years, culminating in the early dynastic period which began to take shape

a single country. During the Negada II culture period, dynasties developed in some areas in southern Egypt.

culture. Various small city-states formed from Negada II, after centuries of conquest, in Upper Egypt

The region first merged into three larger countries, namely Thinis and Nirvana.

CNaqada) and Nekhen (or Hierakonpolis in Greek), Negada was the

The first one to die when asked about Thinis and Nekhen. Egyptologists have not yet identified Nekhen and Thinis

What is the relationship? They speculate that the two countries may finally merge peacefully. About in public

Around 3200 BC, the last Thinisian royal family conquered Lower Egypt and began to rule the whole of Egypt.

A country that created more than 1,200 kilometers of fertile land along the Nile River, from Aswan in the south to

To the north of the Mediterranean Sea, he successfully achieved the political and cultural unification of the north and south of ancient Egypt. Evidence behind this book

Mennikhen is Chongcheng, the city of the Son of Heaven, where Loach once lived, and Negada is the high-density city where Zhong once lived.

("The Book of Mountains and Seas" calls it Midu), and Thinis-Abydos is the capital of Wu.

During this period, there were more exquisite tomb attendants and cylindrical negatives, and the writing system appeared.

, the Egyptian language was first recorded as hieroglyphics. Early bronzes also appear. this period

It is also called the Protodynastic period, or the "0th Dynasty" period. "No.

The term "Dynasty" was first used by the British Egyptologist James Quibell to describe

The archaeological materials from the predynastic Naqada period that he discovered in the clan city of Nekhen were later used by Petrie to describe the

Mu. A pre-dynastic ruler found in the Naqada area. The term has recently gained widespread acceptance.

by. During this period, Naqada III culture spread throughout Egypt. At this time, Egypt already had

It has several basic characteristics of civilization, and it has some remarkable characteristics:

“The first hieroglyphic symbol;

“The first graphic narrative palette;

"The first official use of Serekh ("palace facade");

"The first true royal base;

, my brother's one-time perfusion;

"The invention of the first sailing voyage {independent of the previous invention of sailing in the Persian Gulf region 2,000 years ago)

The unification of Upper and Lower Egypt marked the first truly single nation-state on Earth.

It was established and lasted for nearly 3500 years. Manetho records that a country from the city of Thinia called Menes

unified Egypt and established the First Dynasty. Modern scientific archeology proves that Egypt may have been unified after the Scorpion King

The IT era is complete and has spanned generations and years of effort. At Abydos and Hierakonpolis

In two places in Egypt, paintings were found that were very different from the simple tombs of ordinary people. At Hierakonpolis

In Sri Lanka, cultural relics of two kings from the late pre-dynasty, King Scorpion and King Ka, were discovered. About The Scorpion King, In the North

Cultural relics bearing his name were also discovered in Tula, near present-day Cairo. Combined with the picture on the Scorpion Kingship header

According to the content of the inscription, scholars speculate that he may have conducted conquests in the north and may even have controlled this area.

area, which is the earliest evidence of the unification of Egypt. The end of the Gerzin culture and the unification of Egypt

The period is consistent.

Upper and Lower Egypt have pairs of representative symbols of their respective identities. After unification, some totem symbols have

Over integration. Comparatively, after the Yellow Emperor unified the political power, there were integration of totems from various places and the creation of

Dragon and Phoenix. In terms of crowns, Upper Egypt crowned itself CJ (the six "Kings, prototype of the word"), while Lower Egypt crowned

Red crown 8, after the star conjunction is the double crown Egy. As for the patron saint, Upper Egypt is the city of Nekhen.

The goddess Nekhbet came from (the prototype of the word "mother"), and she was the Pigit daughter of Buto in Lower Egypt.

i ey ee en ne geek

hens ne ni mee

Upper Egypt is the Sedge sedge tax, and the F is the bee cannon (, and after the whole set is the hornet (Nisu —

bity)) is second, which is the prototype of the word "和君"

The upper part is the lotus field, the lower part of Egypt is the paper model and the grass bundle (the prototype of the word "Qi"), and the traces of flowers and leaves fall.

The Caodong combination often appears next to the names of kings in the ILI period of Neruda, which may be the early origin of the word "hua".

Later the Lotus of Upper Egypt was replaced by the Sedge symbol. After the ancient Egyptian painting and sculpture

During this time, you can often see Hapi, the son of Horus, in the form of two elves, making paper and grass.

The symbols of blood flowers are tied together in a knot to symbolize the unity of Upper and Lower Egypt.

The First Dynasty began. Represents the plant aspect,

Device | ! scold

Such as Guan Hanwang

SR must

It takes a long time to be able to withstand temperature and pollution.

Some scholars believe that it contains both papyrus and

Egyptian symbol for lotus pattern ("hua") reverse

reflects a moderately negotiated unity

1. This unity will never be achieved through violent means.

Taken. Scholars and martial artists who hold "gradual theory"

Scholars who strive to conquer ideas, although in the wings and unification

Everyone has their own opinions on the way to do it, but in the country of Egypt

On the issue of emergence and formation, they have similar views.

They all believe that Netherland III or Dynasty 0 or

At the end of the Predynastic Period, was the "Pharaoh" or "Pharaoh" of Ancient Egypt

the period in which "history" emerged, but by no means

period. Based on Chinese records, it can be inferred that the unification of Upper and Lower Egypt during this period was the Yan Party and the Yellow Belt

Tribal unity. The common ancestor of Emperor Yan and Emperor Huang may have come from the late period of Nirvana 1 to Nirvana II

In the early Sumerians, the brother tribes inherited the culture of Guang and Snake respectively and developed in Upper and Lower Egypt.

It has grown since it annexed some small local tribes. Around 3200 BC, the Yellow River in the south reached

The Battle of Banquan broke out between the Emperor Group and the Yandi Group in Lower Egypt in the north. As a result of the war, the Yellow Emperor's bamboo came out, and Yandi

Huang unification, that is, the unification of Upper and Lower Egypt

Before the ancient Egyptian writing system, the Nile Valley was divided into four separate regions.

Small areas governed by local tribes. Each small area is called Nome, the pictogram of Nome.

The symbol is HEEBE (N24), which means "land with irrigation", which is similar to the Chinese character Zhouji'

body) are very similar. Each local region has its own chief, state capital and local god, Ming

Although some of their habits are very different, they have one thing in common: language. Later this

These local tribal areas formed the 42 Nomes (states or provinces) after the unification of Egypt. Greater Fayoum Basin

The state was not included in the original 42 nomes, it is now identified as the "0" nome of Upper Egypt,

Throughout more than 3,000 years of ancient Egyptian history, these states maintained their integrity. Head of state of each state

Serving the central power, when the country is weak, each state returns to a state of relative independence.

(The unity of qianhua and mercurial grass represents "hua")

y

lemphis

a million

Down

eydum eydum

| Upper Egypt

(Boundary between Upper and Lower Egypt and map of Lower Egypt)

Upper and Lower Egypt came under the rule of a divine king, and a new capital was established in Lower Egypt, named

The name is Ineb Hedi or Aneb-Heteh, with the remaining "Hai" sound, meaning "White Increase" (The

White Walls), later renamed Memphis by the Greeks - the oldest Aneb-

The hieroglyphs of Hetch were discovered at the Wadi Ameyra mining site in the Sinai Peninsula, around 5200

There are three city walls and a scepter symbol left behind by the mining team sent by the Egyptian Pharaoh Iry-lor many years ago.

It is highly similar to the character "this" in Shengu characters, as shown in the picture;

Complete

Travel to Yishun | | Travel

S

There must be a few roses

training guard number dirty

: Misunderstanding during our visit to our company

Question card after accurate rotation |

El

Sinai half mom WadiAmeyra

The stone inscription at the end of the Mabe Tiao Mine is inscribed with Liujia Bone
Inscriptions

Inscription on
oracle bones

(Hai character prototype)

It will be proven later that this is the capital hall built by Emperor Jiao. At this time, the king
had a powerful authority

Many pottery and arabesque objects discovered by archaeologists have the king's name
engraved on their surface. eastern mediterranean

The Canaan area may have also become a colonial settlement or trading center in the
predynastic period, so

As a lot of archaeological evidence of the predynastic period has also been found here, Ashados is a member of the Negada culture and

An important center during the imperial dynasty. There are royal cemeteries from the Predynastic and Imperial Dynasties, several of which

For centuries, King Thinnis was buried in Umm, Abydos, in the necropolis of Karb, but the new capital of the north

After the annexation of Dumphis, Saqqara (Saqqara) near Memphis became a new city.

Knowledge area. Some of the kings may have been in Umm, Upper Egypt, to the south. Karb and Saqqara in Lower Egypt to the north

There are two curtains to show the three-dimensional rule of upper and lower. This dualistic culture of ancient Egypt

It may have had a later impact on the duality of Tai Chi culture and on later Chinese people's thoughts on Chinese culture. former king

The kings of the DPRK, 1st and 2nd dynasties were in Umm. There are cemeteries in Kabodu, but the fact is that the south

Compared with the cemeteries in the north, the cemeteries are smaller and simpler. During the First Dynasty, there were a large number of large mastaba mos.

The land was built at Saqqara in the north, but the great objects do not point to evidence of a king, but instead bear

There are many relics with six inscriptions of the king's name in the southern tomb area. This abnormal situation is currently unknown to Egyptologists.

There is no axiomatic explanation yet. From the Third Dynasty and beyond, the center of government moved to Chofis, Abai

The grounds of Dosc are no longer used as royal tents. Judging from the unusual style of royal and high-ranking officials, they are

The life below is a reflection of the living life on the ground. The tomb chamber is equivalent to ten rooms, and all the tombs are filled with offerings.

Gifts for use in the next life. The deceased does not want to miss anything from his lifetime, so the tomb also has a bathroom and a sanctuary.

The tomb containing the mummy of the deceased is his bed of eternal life. The early kings obviously had a twilight system, and the country

Yu's harem and servants all followed their master to another world, but this arrangement soon disappeared.

Lost. Could it be that this kind of belief and culture that regards death as an afterthought is the same as the traditional bathing practice of the Chinese people for thousands of years?

Um. The royal cemetery in Karber has two major areas, 4 and B. Zone 1U started in the IT period of Negada Culture, when

spans several centuries. The first known ancient Egyptian "palace facades" come from the U-s and U-t tombs

At the beginning of the 0th dynasty, some rulers of Thinis-Abydos (Yangdi) were believed to be

Because it is in Umm. Section B of Kabo Cemetery. "Umm. Kab" means "the land of Tao"

(Mother of Pots), this is due to the fact that after the Early Dynasty, the pottery color used as a tie ceremony became

The healthy pieces are scattered everywhere, hence the name. Around 1900, an examination of the royal palace in Abydos

According to ancient evidence, there are some shocking discoveries. When the government continued to be issued in the north of the Mo region in the First Dynasty,

A large number of tombs from older periods were discovered. This Mo area is called U Mo area. More than a dozen tombs in Cairo

Excavated by the German Archaeological Institute, these newly discovered sites are older than the B area in the south during the First Dynasty.

King's Moody is even older. Except for a few, most of these older sites have only one tomb.

Except for Cao No. J, the other copies have no traces of names to identify the copy master.

There is much evidence that many kings ruled Upper and Lower Egypt before the First Dynasty.

Most antiquarians consider Narmer to be the last king of this period and the first dynasty

The first king of the country. "Scorpion King", 1ry a Hor

Several kings of the dynasty were kings of this period. But L yi j Dong's master Scorpion King I was recognized again

should belong to the 00th dynasty, in the Negada 1Tlal-IIIcl period, for the 0th dynasty and

The lineage of kings from the earlier period of Thinis-Abydos, Wikipedia, Raphael website, British Numbers

Tuji website gives several explanations, as shown in the table below;

| Lineage of predynastic kings of Thenis-Abydos

Elephant

Bull

Ma Yu Wang II(Scorpion D) The big one is 3300 years, the first one is 3200 years)

Wikipedia: TY a Hor

Crocodile

Ka

Terminal King 1 (King Scorpion)

Guangtu East to {Narmer}

Crocodile

Iry a Hor)

Ka

King Scorpion IT (King Scorpion)

That(Narmer)

Oryx standard

Party(Shell)

Fragrance (Fish)

Elephant

Bull

Bucranium standard? (= Bucranium standard ?)

| stoik)

Canid

Mommy King T (Scorpion [1)

ASUS(Falcon)

Xianjianer website Jiaojunzhen + plant (Min standard +plant)

?(speculated based on possible names of kings in the Libyan palette)

Pig Liu 117? (Faleon [1, possible king's name according to Libyan palette

speculation]

Lion (Lion, oil based on Figure Hunting Palette and Libyan Palette)

Double Falcon (according to Zongzi Shangyuan)

let

Xiaying Yikui(1ry —Hor)

Shangwei(Ka)

King Scorpion IT (King Scorpion)

That pump is far 【Narmer】

The table given on the Rahuel website was constructed by the German Egyptologist Dreyer from

Nergada IIIa1 Early to Nergada IIIa2 Sequence of royal rulers of Thenis in Upper Egypt, Germany

Muir's theory was primarily based on the Three Fragments of Gift's Colossus and the Libyan Palette Disaster, and

The Scorpion King! One j Mo Zhongqian and the inscription on the label may represent the royal family. Dreier

It is believed that there were about 9 kings before the Scorpion King [, and 5 kings after the Song Lord [, but after

It is possible to discuss the number of rulers that exist between Scorpion in 1 and Rui Rui in Lotus. Some scholars assume that

There were only 3 rulers during this time. Raphael believed that within a time span of 150 to 200 years,

j The sequence of Thenis-Abydos kings between Demogorgon and Narmer can allow 9 to 12 kings to exist.

exist.

On the above three websites, Try a Hor (Try a Hor), Ka (Ka), Scorpion King I1

(King Scorpion), Narmer (King Scorpion), the names and order of these kings are the same

of. In the British Digital Egypt website, there was a Crocodile King before Ere-iho. In Wikipedia

The Scorpion King I is listed on both the and Raphael websites. The "Hua Ying" behind Scorpion King I is the root

Inferred from an unnamed palace facade on the "Metropolitan Palette". "Military Army Flag + Plant" Talisman

The number is a possible name based on the ink paintings on the Gift Colossus and the cylindrical Raozi. followed by two names

The words are inferred from the "Libyan Palette". The platinum name is based on the "Hunting Palette".

The name "Shuanghuazuo" has been confirmed by many evidences to be the real name of the king. In "Double Hunting Recognition"

Most of the names before may also represent place names or other names.

King Jingzi and Huangdi

Continuing the previous assumption, the Sumerian Shaodian family first migrated to Tinis-Abydos.

At that time, he also came from Mesopotam

Agricultural civilization was able to spread in the Nile River Basin. Emperor Yan, who was the first to come out of the Shaodian family, died because of his meritorious service.

Inheriting the title of Shennong, the people in the Yan Emperor Shennong era were simple and honest, and the title of Yan Emperor may also be after Shangzi

Sun Zhong implemented a relatively democratic concession system. And still before The Scorpion King I of Thynis-Abydos

The seven or eight names may be local rulers of the area during the Yan Emperor Shennong era.

"Bamboo Book Annals" begins with Huangdi Xuanyuan's family, recording that Huangdi ordered Yinglong to attack Haoyou, that is,

The emperor's ghost-making uniform, as well as Guo'an Xiuwen, and the ceremony from the Phoenix God Island. "Bamboo Chronicles" is an Asian work of the Spring and Autumn Period.

A chronicle-style general history written by state historians and Wei historians during the Warring States Period, also known as the "Jizhong Annals".

Several Sumerian families from Lower Damia thrived in the Nile Valley.

district

Cancer visit record. Xiang | , irrigation

A chronicle-style history book discovered by Fau Bi6o, the vine thief, in the fifth year of Xianning in the Western Jin Dynasty (AD 279).

At that time, it was buried in the palace of King Anli of Wei (some say it should be King Xun of Wei). "Bamboo Chronicles" records

From the Xia Dynasty to the important historical events between Wei Luo and Wang (some say it should be Yao Xiyu), it is of great significance to the study of pre-Qin history.

It has high historical value. Many records in "Bamboo Chronicles" are similar to oracle bone inscriptions, bronze inscriptions, Qin bamboo slips,

"Xi Nian" is similar and has high historical value. It is the earliest known chronological system. Research

It is of special significance to study the era of the Five Emperors and Xia Zhang. Because it was hidden in the curtain, "Bamboo Chronicles" escaped the Qin Dynasty

But the First Emperor initiated the burning of books and entrapment in Zhu. Sima Qian wrote "Historical Records" and the opening chapter "The Chronicles of the Five Emperors" records that the five emperors were

Emperor Zheng, Pinxiang (zhuan xo), Emperor Juren kt, Bu, Hong, Huangdi is considered to be one of the "Three Sovereigns and Five Emperors"

The first of the five emperors of harmony.

From Xuanyuan, Huangdi and Yandi are known as the ancestors of Chinese humanities - Yandi is known as "virtue" and meritorious deeds

At the time of origin, his later brother Xuanyuan Huangdi was still just a prince at this time: people have

Later, the Yan Emperor's Yuyan era declined and he could not control the various tribes and attacks, so wars broke out frequently.

The rise of Xuanyuan, the son of Shaodian, raised an army to conquer and unify China. His surname was Gongsun. He lived in Jishui for a long time, so he changed his name.

The surname is Xu. He lives in the hills of Xuanyuan, so it is called Xuanyuan District. He was born, started a business and founded the ministry in Youneng, so it is also called Youneng.

Because of his auspicious virtues as a scholar, he was named Huangdi. The Yellow Emperor reigned for a long time, and the country was strong and politically stable.

Cultural progress, the Huangdi reign has many inventions and creations, such as writing, music, numerology, wealth

Room, boat car, clothing and gear and guide car, etc. He appointed ministers responsible for the creation of different technologies, including Chihe and Changyi.

| Responsible for observing the sun and the moon respectively, Ao District observing the planets, Ling Lun creating the law, Da Tiao creating the Jiazi,

I want to be the first to invent arithmetic, integrate the above six techniques, and create musical rhythms and rhythms. The Yellow Party also asked Ling Lun and Di to

Making musical instruments Yanhe bell, chanting with tears and Cangyan making characters, Shi Huang drawing pictures, asking his father to make spring (chong) and village

Since (cha jiu), he is responsible for making arrows, wielding bows, making boats with moxa and pandi, and discussing pathology with Qi Bo

Author of "Huangdi Neijing". It was cast and penetrated in Caoshan, and China was divided into Yuanzhou.

There is also a similarity between the inventions and creations in the Yellow Emperor's era and the inventions and creations that appeared in the 11I period of the Second Egyptian Nergada.

Consistency, such as the emergence of writing, the invention of wind and navigation, the popularization of agricultural irrigation, etc. mesopota

Mia's sun-dried mud bricks, construction process and architectural construction principles including cut out and call into

Walls were used for decorative effect and became popular during this time. Legend has it that Fuyi created the eight-fill and writing, and in

During the Yellow Emperor's time, Cangyan created characters, and the characters became more mature. The earliest hieroglyphics were found in Mesopotamia

Or Fu Wen created the Bagua era. In the Yellow Belt Era, Cangyan should be based on Fuyi hieroglyphics

New creations were made and took a different path from the development of Mesopotamian writing. Sumer

Human hieroglyphics later developed into hieroglyphs, and the hieroglyphics created by Cangpin became Jiapin

The earliest prototype of , after the development of Jinwen and Xiaomi, eventually evolved into modern Chinese characters: Fuyi, Cangmu

The legend of word creation coincides with the emergence of writing in Mesopotamia and the Nile Valley. According to the

The latest discovery of Pindos-j Chuandong shows that the earliest ancient Egyptian writing may have been produced in this tomb.

The reign of The Scorpion King I.

Understanding the early history of ITI Negada, the most important recent achievement is the German Kaude

Dreyer published his certificates and information on Abydos LU-1j in the 1990s.

and a dagger found by Darnell at Djebel Tjauti in the desert west of Thebes.

Scorpio is considered to be the first true king of Upper Egypt, and the U-j act is the most important one in the U- act area.

Mo was discovered by the German Archaeological Institute in Cairo in 1988. The absolute age of this curtain is AD

Dysentery symptoms around 3150. The structure and scale of the tomb are much larger than those of Wang Mo during the IT period of Negada. U one

j Dong's plan structure replicates a palace deed model. Some kali provide access to various tomb chambers,

It is an imitation of the real door of the royal palace. U-j does not have its substructure. The tomb was built with mud bricks.

Construction probably went through two stages. It can be imagined that there was a period of prosperity during the Scorpion King's reign. huge

The size of the lawn and the large number of exquisite objects indicate that the owner of this tomb, the Scorpion King, obtained

Significant personality achievement.

Brother one or three invites the local "Umu" Quantum King of Kabo Cemetery-Huangdi Mo
(Axiangduosi 1 j Gan)

There are a large number of companion items in this game. Among them were nearly 700 jars imported from Palestine, and

Plus thousands of bottles of wine and beer. A Heka Wanjun scepter was also found in the corner of the tomb.

The Wanjun Scepter (No. 538) is often used together with the Lianji (No. 545).

5 Xiao

Twilight training is accurate, the wind is long, the queen is pure, but not flashy, if you read Mao, the king of flashing

Wanjun was originally a shepherd's tool, used to protect

of herders and local animals. Connected to the machine, originally for agriculture

Utensils used by farmers to thresh millet, today in rural China

Similar farm implements can also be seen. The curved jun scepter symbolizes the country

The king's ruling power is often used by the king, and Wanduo and Lian

It is often used together with willow and is often found on the coffin of the deceased king's mummy.

now. It means that the supreme ruler also enjoys the rights in the underworld

[Yi Duo and Jiao Liu] Authority. There are also some fine cultural relics, such as black electric stone hand anchors,

Furniture, animal pontoons, etc. After carbon 14 dating, the unearthed cultural relics such as labels, pottery and seals were

The history can be traced back to 3200 BC, and most of the tombs were made and used by the owners during their lifetime.

The King's Curtain was looted in ancient times, but Dreher found 160 stamps in the ancient Curtain.

Large and small bone and ivory tablets, each with a small hole and one or more carved pictograms

Symbols, which Dreyer believed to be the earliest Egyptian hieroglyphs, are the earliest known evidence of writing in Egypt.

These tusks may be from the ivory, and the symbols on them are thought to be related to the city of Miyuan. here

Among these pictographic symbols, the most frequently occurring symbol is the scorpion symbol. Two of the bud brands show that they are from

In the two cities of the Nile Delta, Buto and Bubastis, the fly

The prince's army has entered the Nile Delta. A possible fact is that the Scorpion King's influence on Lower Egypt

Control initiated the creation of the ancient Egyptian hieroglyphic symbol system to maintain written records. This is consistent with Huang Di's destiny

The reason and time when Cangyan created the characters are consistent. Some scholars believe that during the Negada ITIa2 period, Egypt

Political unification may have been achieved. And UL 1j's copycat, the Scorpion King, may already be ruling a unified

One Egypt, although in the late Nirgada J period, a uniformity of culture and beliefs had spread throughout Egypt. Head

Previous data suggest that in Egypt's Nile Basin, political groups from different regions formed a unified

The final transition time of the sovereign rule was around the time of Nirvana IIIb. Egypt's final

-The process was completed at the hands of the Scorpion King and several subsequent successors. Thinis, the Great Kingdom of Upper Egypt

(Thinis" played an important role in this process. In turn, we can also see Thinis-A

There is no evidence that other rulers unified Egypt during the Nergada IIIa period outside Bydos.

The picture below shows a 5,000-year-old graffiti found at Djebel Tjauti in the western desert of Thebes.

It has the scorpion symbol on it. Describes his victory over another predynastic king.
Beaten while graffiti

The place where the defeated king was named appears as "Bull's Head". His hands are tied behind his back, and a figure is depicted on the back

People are holding the rope to restrain themselves, painting

There is a scorpion on the lower right side of the face, scorpion

There is a flower base on it. Chinese ancient books

It is recorded that both Shiyou and Yandi have

The image of "ox head and human body", and in

The Shennong era of ancient Egypt was Geerzin

Djebel Tjauti Rock Inscription

(Picture quoted from FRANCESCORAFFAELE website)

Probably looking for

With Emperor Yan or Lei Youzhi

Smell of war. And next to Wu Tan

The snake pattern seems to suggest that the ether is

Totem's Battle of the Yellow Emperor Group in Upper Egypt

Victory over Lower Egypt, which used the snake as its totem

Yandi Group, a group of characters with root skills. "Bull's Head" logo

Shiji San is also found in the U scene.

[Pictures of Djebel Tjauti rock graffiti cited by the website) The author's Bingtanke is here

U j

The defeated king is found in the recovery " " mark, possibly

U a j Mo Zhong Scorpion Symbol and Djebel Tjauti Ancient 3

The throne is a symbol of royal power. Is the owner of the tomb of Ui-jG Huang 1? The evidence is still there

Not enough, Raphael's page warns to be careful with new ones, as "newly discovered amazing characters can

This may lead to an underestimation of other unexpected events." This is indeed the case.

"Yuanyuan" has determined that the origin of the word "黄"

The shape is a scorpion, but he recognizes "King Akiko II" as a large painting. Some dictionaries say that the word "yellow" in bronze inscriptions

Like a locust, the actual word "黄" should be the pictogram of a scorpion, and its protruding

Tail fishing. Scorpions do not have tail ghosts. The author agrees with the theory that "yellow" is a scorpion, based on archaeological evidence

Character recognition can further determine the Scorpion King I Emperor - after successful recognition, you can

It is judged that the so-called "Scorpion King II" on the head of the Electronic King's scepter is actually the word "Yellow Emperor", yes

Among the cultural relics produced by Narhui in memory of the Yellow Emperor, the character "King Daozi II" does not actually exist.

Everyone has it

i

™ m0 ~ome

bE Sevenal scorprons were found At he Main Depostt al Hienakenpol

It is found in the treasure land of Lisi Zhuhao in Xiangla Luanliu.

Deece

The net theory is mostly clear and can be used in Shuwen. “msdeom aA

(The Scorpion King 1 corresponds to the Yellow Emperor)

Based on the above evidence, it can be confirmed that Scorpion King 1 is the Yellow Emperor.

] Bitter Miao Meng

"Historical Records, The Original Records of the Five Emperors"

Qiaoshan has something to do with it. Now in Shaanxi

Zai, the earliest ceremony to hold sacrifices to the Yellow Emperor

Beginning in the fourth year of King Weilie of Zhou Dynasty (422), "for

422), "for

When Wu Yang came up,

The crystal comes from the first year of Yuanfeng, Emperor Wu of the Han Dynasty (formerly

110 years) personally led the 180,000 people

2 comb since, bridge

The mountain has always been the place where dynasties held state ceremonies. In addition, Shanggangshan in Henan Province and Hebei Province

There is also the Mausoleum of the Yellow Emperor in Zhuorang. According to Chinese cultural tradition, the ancestor's true body cemetery and the sacrificial mausoleum can be separated.

Yes, there can be multiple sacrificial tombs in different places.

(Huangling County, Shaanxi Province 1

Xuzu prototype

There are four ladies on the yellow belt: Xuzu, Nujie, Tongyu and Jimu. Yuan Fei's matchmaker and ancestor (one work "Tired")

"ancestor"), Liangling clan, she taught the people to raise silk and weave silk mountains for clothing camps, so there is the "ancestor's egg"

The title of the second concubine is Fang Lei. It is said that she invented the comb; the third concubine is named Yu, named Yilin and Li.

Yu, taboo, the daughter of Emperor Yan, was responsible for people's food, housing and transportation, and was revered by later generations as the ancestor of cooking and the fourth concubine.

He ruined his mother and had an ugly appearance, but he was a virtuous person with a gentle temperament. He once helped the Yellow Emperor defeat Yan Emperor and killed him.

Geyou, it is said that she invented the mirror and was deeply respected by the Yellow Emperor and the Emperor. Huangdi had twenty-five sons in total, among whom

Fourteen people were assigned surnames. These fourteen people received a total of twelve surnames, which are: Shi, You, Qi, Ji,

You, Xiang, Ren, Gou, Pseudo, Gu, Price, Yi. And Jing Xiang, Emperor Yu, Tang Cancer, Zhuan Youzhi, and Xia

The monarchs of the Dynasty, Shang Dynasty, and Zhou Dynasty were all descendants of the Yellow Emperor.

According to "Historical Records* The Chronicles of the Five Emperors": "The Yellow Emperor lived in Xuanyuan, and his daughter passed by Xiling.

It is to summon ancestors. "Xu Hezu is the great mother of the Chinese nation recorded in historical records and the foundation of Chinese civilization.

One of the people. The ancient Egyptian character corresponding to the matchmaker is Neith (also spelled Nit, Net, Neit, which can be translated

Translated as "Monster"), she is one of the early ancient goddesses among the ancient Egyptian gods. Luo Zu and Neith (Xu

s) have many basic commonalities

. Both were great mother gods in the early civilization; Neith was one of the main gods in the early dynasty,

The status is very high, which is consistent with the status of Xuzu, the wife of Huangdi. Baozu is the great mother of the Chinese nation

Dear, Neith was considered the great mother goddess of ancient Egypt.

. They are all related to the invention of textiles: Xuzu invented the loom school and Matchmaker invented the loom school

Weaving is consistent with the image of Neith in ancient Egypt who was mainly the goddess of textiles in the later period.

. The pronunciation is the same; Neith can be translated as "Mei". The similarity between Sento cannot be a "coincidence"

meeting".

. Tribal marriage: The Yellow Emperor wanted Xuzu, the daughter of the Xiling clan, which is generally considered to be a tribal marriage.

The Huangdi Group originated from Upper Egypt, and Neith's hometown is located in Lower Egypt, Sais City.

It is the center of Xuli worship in Neith. It is speculated that the city may be in the Xiling area.

"Others: Neith was early considered to be the image of the goddess of war and rose cats, but later evolved into

One of the greatest goddesses in ancient Egypt. Chinese records believe that the early ancestor of matchmaking was the auxiliary Huangdi, who ruled the dynasty.

A tribe of algae, and helped Huangdi combine the totems of previous tribes to form a new totem.

Teng. After the unification of Upper and Lower Egypt, the matchmaker, as the red-crowned patron saint of Lower Egypt,

stand

Beginning to recognize all weapons | | zhou

R

The white crown of the Yellow Emperor of Upper Egypt and the red crown of Lower Egypt were combined to form a red and white crown. equivalent to

The turbid totems of the two previous tribes were used to form a new totem.

"Based on the above evidence and analysis, it can be judged that the goddess Guda and Neith are the prototypes of the matchmakers.

Zhan Gong Xuzu may be one of the few real people who later evolved into an ancient Egyptian god. The same discovery

It is possible that the small Scorpion King's scepter head at the treasure trove of Niken in the city is the relief on the head of Narmer's scepter.

Fu is a scene produced by Narmer to commemorate the marriage between the Yellow Emperor and the Matchmaker.

have

add

Reality

certificate

magnificent

summer

arts

big

rise

[The head of the scepter, found in Hierapolis)

Age of Five Emperors

Some ancient skeptics in China still have many doubts about the existence of Emperor Yan and Emperor Huang, and even say that Emperor Huang

It only appeared in the Qin and Han Dynasties, it was made up, etc. In fact, the historical facts about the Yellow Emperor in ancient Chinese books

Records have existed from the early Zhou Dynasty to the Qin and Han Dynasties without interruption. The names of the top ten emperors are in oracle bones

All of them exist. The following table lists some major ancient books related to records of Yan and Huang, which may be incomplete.

Book title, author and year of publication | Description

The oracle bone inscriptions found in Banshan Xiacai include Yan, Huang, Axe, Xian, Avoid Shangxia, and Juguan

The exclusive avoidance words of the ten emperors

Xian Taigu Jing has a lot of historical facts and lineage about Chang and Huangshi.

description of

Classic of Mountains and Seas - Western Classic of Mountains and Seas Unknown

& Select Zhou Shu 3, Xiansu Ranco, whose real name is Zhou Shu 7?, shame

It will also be called "Muzhong Zhou Shujiao" from now on. Gongxin "Go Biography"

The bureau's migrant workers have two names i. After Nuo Zhi, Zhou Jian's family Zhou Shu eR has

"Guoyu" cited "4 Zhou Shu" many times. "< Shen Maijie* Enter

Remember the story of Yanhuang and Xiaobei.

The Zhouyi is a extant Han philosophical treatise, 5

"In order to pass down the relationship"

2 "Chang Zhuan" is a friend's reference to "The Book of Changes".

"People's Mandarin, Puyu 4>" Unknown is a work based on the national punishment of the Chinese epidemic frog.

Written by the historians of the winning states in the Jianqiu period and the blocking states in the Warring States period

"The Historian of the State of Yan in the Spring and Autumn Period" | is a general history of protecting the years. It begins with the Yellow Emperor and begins with Ma, and then

Chronicles 3 takes the same approach.

The historians of that period collected them and recorded them.

The guide asked A to hand over the main records of propaganda and fighting to ten cities.

The history of the family lineage of Nuogui and Bi. ,

The end of surgery

ER a It is said that it is the honorable official of the whole district and the country of Aso.

Compiled by "Shi Chunqiu". |

Y Han Shi Wai Zhuan, Chun Ba, Chapter 8 Ji Xiyi Han Ying, a work that records the historical facts and medical treatment of the Han people in ten generations

The first thing written is the Wuchang of the last ten eras, Huang Chen, Ling Xiang,

Notes - The Five Emperors' Table of Records and the Six Han Dynasties' Sima

Ea Shen Ben The Western Han Dynasty Sima moved to know the district and pass.

A Chinese chronicle compiled roughly at the same time as the *Book of Rites*

The Dade Liji is a collection of articles on the Dade Etiquette System in the Western Han Dynasty. Added several chapters about Frozen Ancient Stories |

The historical culture of Shitaihetianhezhangwudiao

A history book focusing on the lineage, chronology and events of King Qinke.

Imperial Century) i

i The theory of disturbing friends during his lifetime. | If = fragrant, this is heavy

"Shui Jing Zhu" Beini Zhan Daoyuan. | Ancient geographical masterpieces:

Regarding the Five Emperors, China has different versions based on different historical records. At least they are as follows:

Several opinions:

. Huangchen, Xiaowan, Diying, Wan, Ru ("Dadailiji" G folder?);

, Ying Xi, Shennong, Huang Chen, Jing, Cha ("Rang Guo policy");

*. Tai Wu, District Emperor, Huang Chen, Shao Wu, Yan Xiang ("Lu Shi Chun Qiu");

. Huang Chen, Shaohao, Li Ba, Shen Dang, Wan ("Zi Zhi Tong Jian Wai Ji");

, Shaowu, Yingdui, Diwen, Wu. Xin (complete "Preface to Shangshu").

This book will use the list in the "Historical Records" version to verify and compare the national status of the 0th Dynasty of ancient Egypt.

King lineage. The reason is also that Sima Qian did a lot of research work when he wrote about Huangdi. In order to write

Good Yellow Emperor, I did a lot of interviewing work and compared the collected folklore with historical records.

Look at the different or missing content, and then organize it through in-depth thinking, and put the ten

All mythical things in the literary records have been removed, and we strive to be realistic. Or because there are too few historical materials,

middle

Trainer 1 from across the grave! Training

Mr. Og is so wet

In the former Shuoma Zhun Pavilion, Yu Yi was aiming at the beam, but he beat the top of the stove and was embedded with loyalty to attack the half king.

Chaos, Sima Qian started writing about the Yellow Emperor, but did not write about the "three-star" era before the Yellow Emperor. In order to let Huangdi

Sima Qian spent a lot of effort to make his deeds "elegant and tame". Taishi Gongri "scholars often refer to Wu

Chang, Shang An. However, Xiangshu has only been published since then. However, the language of hundreds of schools of thought has become dull, and his writing is inelegant. It is difficult to recommend Mr. Shen.

In words. Confucius taught Zaiyu the Wuchangde and the emperor's surname, but Fu may not have passed it down. I tasted the west to the empty phase, and the north

Passing Zhuokang, crossing the sea in the east, floating on the Huaiwei River in the south, reaching the place where the elders and nuns often call Huangdi, Wu, and Wei.

The Fengjiao country is very yellow, but it is not close to the ancient writers. In order to understand the Spring and Autumn Period and Mandarin, he invented the five virtues and emperors.

The surname is Zhang Tong. Gu Difu did a thorough examination and found out that the seal script is correct. When there is a shortage of books, there is time to sell them, and their anecdotes are often seen in

he said. Unless you are eager to learn and think deeply, and know the meaning in your heart, the national crisis will be just a superficial view and a half-hearted way. I will comment on the next issue and choose what to say.

Youya is the first of this book. "

According to the version of "Historical Records of the Five Emperors", the five emperors are;

. Huangdi: "Xuzu was angry with Huangdi and gave birth to two sons. After that, he ruled the world; in one day, he became mysterious.

Place it, it is Qingyang, the Qingyang blocks the river water; on the second day, it is prosperous, and it descends like water. Changyi marries

The Shushan clan's daughter, Richang Pu, was born in Gaoyang. Gaoyang has the holy virtue heaven. Huang Dangyue, Luoqiao Mountain.

His grandson Changyi's son Gao Yangli was the emperor Chuangyu. "

. Fu Shan: "Shen Yan is in need of skilled use. He is the grandson of Huangdi and the son of Changyi."

. Di Cui: "The man who is Gao Liu in this camp is Huang Lian's great-grandson. Gao Xin's father is Rilili, and Weiji's father is

Sun Xuanfeng, Xuanyong's father Sun Huangdi. Since Xuanzhi and Wajizhu were unable to reign, the supreme emperor became the emperor.

Gao Xin became the clan son in Nian Xiang. "

, Guo: "The Emperor Ying marries Chen Fengjiu's daughter, and the child is Fangxun. The emperor marries the daughter of a policeman, and the child is loyal. The Emperor's relationship,

And the durian stands. The leader of Changsi is not good (collapse), and his younger brother Fang Jiji is the emperor's model. "

, Tian: "Those who make a fortune, their names are Chonghua. Chonghua's father's day is a great release, and his father's day is a bridge in the bitter autumn, and the bridge is a cow."

Niu's father looks towards the sun, hoping that his father will be filial and prosperous in the future, Zhuang Kang's father will be poor in the future, and poor Chan's father will be emperor in the future.

The second father's day is prosperous, which means that he will be cured for seven generations. From Qiongchan to Qingyan, I have been a humble person. "

Regarding Etian (zhuan xu), "The Classic of Mountains and Seas." "Hai Nei Jing" says: "The Yellow Emperor's wife Lei

Ancestor, business name and meaning. The place where Chang Yi falls is like water, which generates the Korean Wave. "Korean wave..." Take Zhangzi fly girl and give birth to this head

World. "Then Tiandang is the great-grandson of Huangdi. The other four emperors from Huangdi on down are all descendants of Huangdi. Since

When the Yellow Emperor died, he had the same surname but the name of his country. He used the chapter to clarify his virtue. Therefore, the Yellow Emperor is capable, and the Emperor crosses Xiang

It is high resistance, Di Ni is high disease, Di Miao is Tao Tang, Di Jian is Yu. Emperor Ming was resurrected and his family name changed.

The surname is Dao. From Huangdi to Qinqi, the Xia Dynasty was established. This period was the "Five Emperors Period" before the Xia Dynasty.

"Era". In the records of the imperial lineage of the Five Emperors era, among them, Di Xiu, Di Gui, Qiong Qi, etc. still exist

Controversy, Huangdi, Wangsuo, Emperoryu,

Kuang and Jian were called the Five Emperors. Emperor Yan succeeded Fusanheshen

The Yellow Emperor took the title of Nong, and the Yellow Emperor took the title of Emperor in place of Emperor Yan. Therefore, the era of the Five Emperors can be regarded as inherited from the Three Emperors of Shennong.

era

There is indeed a correspondence between the names of the ancient Chinese emperors and the kings of the predynastic period of ancient Egypt.

Identification, can confirm the Chinese emperors of the Five Emperors era

Ten names of kings during the 0th Dynasty of Egypt. They are all real individual people, not tribal names.

Passed with ancient Egyptian archaeological evidence

The main list is compared as follows:

Serial number | Country name | Emperor name | Name description No. 0 Dynasty King | Chinese name

1 Youneng clan | Huangdi | Scorpion, son of Ganyuan Shaodian clan 1 King Jingzi

2 | There is a spinning | Shell Hugh "| Must or Hugh is controversial

3 | There is this extension | Party surname | Dan, designated as Hunliu | There is controversy superior

Nubia Sia Seal |

agba

4 | Qingyang Family | Shaoyan | When Huang Di went there, he was the God of the Chang Di Khan Station.

5 Qingyang Family” | Qiongke | Sales are controversial

6 | Shang B Min | Multiple | Er Neng Pe Chronicle

7 | Gao Zhangshi | Provincial | Zhuang Gimduo [ag Double Falcon. | Twins

8 | Shangyinshi | Party. | Hua, Si Hao Yao Gan | Hit Tu Guanzi, Huang Nan | crocodile Gu Bei

Go to Sun

Tang Zhi 1 Ke Wu/| Shen Ke's second son, Huangshi |

) ly—Hor/Ro Rui_ will

9 | Internal Accounting Book | Each | Emergency Face | Feng Heer i

, | A thousand disasters last forever, Gui Yan

1 0 | Youdushi| Kiln Fe Shiquan/| Erliao, Huangshi [ekhen/iea card

grandson

The netizen named "Duoshi" may have been influenced by Su San's "theory of civilization coming to the West" and may have been the first to join the Party.

China records ancient figures to make correspondences. For example, he may have compared "Loach Apocalypse",

content. "Cause and Fate" compares "Xu Liaoyi", the author Luo Lingjie uses "ge ge"

Try comparing the ancient Egyptian pharaohs with

But I haven't seen the specifics

The small Jiu shape of "粵" and the Shang Dynasty inscription shape of "Rong" match up with the ancient Egyptian archaeological relics.

Than, he is right

Zhi

Han Ji Party Training | Party

S

Eb 2

El

The corresponding Bufeng characters are basically accurate, but the similarity in glyphs is not enough. Author of this book

The oracle bone inscriptions were found for comparison and found to be very consistent with the early ancient Egyptian inscriptions. husband

yes

Comparison of the names of figures in the Five Emperors era recorded in China and the names of the kings of Dynasty 0:

The Age of the Five Emperors | "Xiao Mei" | Bronze Inscriptions | Oracle Bone Inscriptions | Explanation of the Ancient Egyptian Archetype

EEC

- Hugh dispute list, no information

Dad's controversial list, no information

One work, one] Illustration of printed children discovered in Nubia

Ri plus

Qiongqi Controversial List, no information |

Ez Huaqinghe Palace Facade

Yan Xiang | Ring | Sand Avoidance

;3

Six roars and four

Police Shuanghuaji

Search | Reverse Chess 1 Changzhai, Zhi, Haohe

* | over | quoted

Full 1

| The New Year must be harmonious with both hands

4 | plus | | and | RAOE

4 Peng || Dan. Zhi Sanshishi

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Ema mw Gayan outAlseu nadz

Te

Soladu adjJo E43

| Tu Yan Guzhi is in junior high school on Monday

Genealogy chart of the Five Emperors era

[It is still controversial whether the ancestor of Kailan came from Zhaba or the same machine)

Eid

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arts

Character

six

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and

dam

remember

load

EA

certificate

Qi Bi Zhi Party

The "flame" symbol of Lower Egypt was used as the "palace facade" to express sovereignty, and the scorpion of Upper Egypt was used to express sovereignty.

That is, Huading is used on the "yellow" symbol to represent royal power. In 1960, archaeological expeditions discovered Siali in Nubia.

A seal. The seal dates from the early Nergada III culture period, which is believed to be Nubia (or

Ethnic groups) the first evidence of a pre-kingdom state. A seated figure is seen lifting

er nr

veid6cL oF

Bo Ora Bow One Se Ouran Soe bod

(name of feeling)

His hands salute the symbol in front representing the "Land of the Bow". There are two scenes of Hua Chong standing at the palace gate.

This pattern on the face should be the prototype of the word "qi". The Huaying and the palace facade have begun to form.

Taken together, they should belong to the cultural relics of Xuanhui, the eldest son of Huangdi. The middle part of the bronze inscription "Lu" corresponds to the seal

The character image on the seal, the four mouth-shaped symbols next to the characters correspond to the several mouth-shaped symbols on the seal. Knot

According to the records in ancient Chinese books, we can make reasonable inferences:
After the Yellow Emperor unified Upper and Lower Egypt, he

His son Zhuangqi was entrusted to Ethiopia and Nubia, and Xuanqi established Shaokuang in the land of "Daru".

A country that educates all people and spreads civilization. He also has the title of jade throne expressed in the form of a palace facade.

"The Classic of Mountains and Seas." The Great Eastern Classic of the Wilderness records that "Beyond the East China Sea, Dakui was the country of Shaowu, and the two emperors of Shaowu and Wu

Xiang, Qi Qin and his ministers. "The Dachu here refers to the large valley sea in East Africa, which is the East Sea in ancient Egypt.

The location of Dahan outside the Red Sea is from Ethiopia to Kenya. It's not far from Nubia either

It is entirely possible that the rulers of Upper Egypt sent people to establish a kingdom here. Around 1000 B.C.

During the decline of Egypt, the Kingdom of Aksum was established with Ethiopia as the center.

The map includes large areas on both sides of the Red Sea.

ee

symbols on the face. Below this symbol is a ring-shaped snake, and the parts between the rings are

Come to Yanyan Power Station to read the lottery. The ringed snake or scale-tailed snake symbol also comes from the United States

One of the symbols spread by the Rongmeier people, Lingjiatan, Anhui and this is the C-shaped dragon found in Hongshan

It is the result of the spread of this ring snake symbol. This eagle stands on the facade of the palace

"Unknown Therason", or the prototype of the word "pre". pre = king + page, "page

"王" is the simplification of "palace facade". It can also be said that "item" means top and bottom, touching two a

Unity is also a symbol representing the unity of Upper and Lower Egypt. Determine whether this metropolitan palette belongs to

Amount of cultural relics. "Historical Records" records that the successor of Huangdi was Zizuo. "State Theory." "Chu Language" then says "Er"

It is expected that he will take charge after Shaowu. "The Classic of Mountains and Seas." "Da Huang Dong Jing" says that Shao Wu raised his forehead in the East China Sea.

Metropolis "Unknown Summer" Palette Oaracter Se

【Ba character prototype】

9 domination

There should be a bronze inscription "ruo" on the facade of Wang Chuan's main building: "Ke Yuan". The talisman belonging to the biennial story

The 6 symbol is similar to the simplified symbol. The symbol next to the symbol on the palace facade is Zhongyueguang.

Bird shape simplified,

EE hair

oe

. The double Chinese hemp symbols should belong to the cultural relics of Emperor Yu. Use symbols in Shuanghua to return the scriptures

Another symbol that looks like a twisted thread is commonly seen. This symbol is related to the oracle bone with another name: "滌".

The glyphs are also very similar. China records that Emperor Huai was the first to establish a capital, and the early hieroglyphics of the city of Memphis are

Party One - Qi Yi Yi Province

Bronze inscriptions in traditional Chinese style

Brorze Seal Songtypeloce

Chanter Character

"Oracle Bones Six Dictionaries" Traditional Chinese. " Song Dynasty

The whole province of Jiangxi and

Double storage symbol given by FRANCESCO RAFFAELE website

NAQADA IIIb1-2 (and early -IIIc1) Serekhs

Oracle[1]

Inscription on

{The name of the king shown on the palace facade) oracle bones

【Di Jing's name】

In a cemetery at Helwan on the east bank of the Nile in Confisdom, a

Laurel seal. As shown in the picture below, on the left is a person raising his hands upward.
His lead

His hand crossed with a Horus, who looked like a palace facade.

There are two long-necked animals that resemble long-necked animals. Between the two long-necked animals are two trees. The long-necked animals are on the right.

Behind the animal's long arms are abalones, and there is a protrusion on top of the crocodile's head. The word "zhi" in the oracle bone script means the right side

The pictograms of the three objects, namely crocodile, long animal and tree, are not only consistent in position, but also in shape.

The shape is also exactly the same. This cylindrical seal is a cultural relic belonging to Emperor Qin. Di Shen continues the pattern of Di Yu's name,

Put the name symbol in the Serach symbol

Although he is an official, he not only rules the lower Egypt

rae veal bor hoe rt 6 H3 laqnds lla)

Some root me mm es 40? Nhlo

ep en el

ee

and

Yao Zhiqian

&" website lists alligator 1

Two release two

Iry

Emperorzht Di Ni

Horus's companion - Wang Fu's facade

King Name Identifier |

Hons Fakconr Palace Facade

King Name Symbol

Crocodile) and after that the king was Eri

Identified by name as the earliest known ruler of Egypt,

It is also based on Duohe and early historical figures. According to the first discovery and concurrent data 1ry-Hor

People have i "Ro", this is the time

There are approximations to the mouthpiece pictograms. Lry - Hor's name is

The "mouth" symbol of Horus by man <a> above. lry one

There has been a long debate over whether King Hor lived, mainly because his name had not been discovered before.

Some scholars even build

The characters have Wang Gao's facade symbol,
King's Wealth". 2012 in West

This bird-catch-big-mouth symbol may represent
5 The latest inscription bearing his name was discovered,

" country
next to the word

E

Bath Feng Zhanhu

Jiangpanzaike Houshanxin District Shangfengguan

EE

The "palace facade" symbol that misled people accept as a real former king during the dynasty. His name is the prototype of the character "Fan" in Oracle Bone Inscriptions. When the bird is caught on the big track, this is

This hieroglyph is surprisingly consistent with "camp" etc. only

The word "Jing" in Oracle Bone Inscriptions is in the vertical direction, and some dictionaries process it incorrectly.

The line representing the bird path was removed to give people the illusion that it was a kneeling person or something.

Two animals with big ears or big eyes. He is the younger brother of his sister-in-law, a beloved (crocodile) living in Lower Egypt.

Forced to live in the younger brother of Zen because of poor governance, Al lived in Upper Egypt, and his many bird-grabbing beak symbols were not

Including the symbol on the palace facade, indicating that for a period of time his royal power may not be able to rule Lower Egypt and can only pass through

The throne, a symbol of Egyptian royal power, grasped the mouth symbol to express the power of speech.

No. and Yonge abdrowzz. Emperoryao planning area

Vw-people

Imeipien on oscle bw

Ee

A Ns sy, WY

dp

efie opened Xuanxuan in 1999.

Eri's successor is considered to be Ka. He is a proven king,

His name is a symbol of raised hands. The correct pronunciation of his name has not yet been determined, but examination

Decologists discovered that his name was written in two different ways. Sometimes the hand is raised upward. This symbol is

UU (D28), represents spiritual wisdom and fineness in ancient Egyptian symbols. This symbol is recognized by Egyptology.

The family is called Ka. Sometimes the hands are downward () (D32), in this case, the reading of the king's name

Dharma may be "Sekhen", which means hug, and its pronunciation sounds like the pronunciation of "submit". because

Because the pronunciation of the name is uncertain, some Egyptologists suggest calling him a unisex name, "Arm".

"King". Inscription found at Helwan 1627, whose hands are inside the "Facade of the Royal Palace" in Sera

wait,

It's downward. In Tomb No. 160 of Helwan, a symbol of raised hands was found placed on an unnamed

To the right of Selach, next to Selach there is a portrait. This method competes with crucian carp (competition).

The formula is the same. Egyptologists believe that before Ka, there may be no name in Salah.

The word "Katze" may be the first to extend the palace facade and add a courtyard, and at the same time to add the name

The king who was placed in the palace courtyard, in the name of Sekhen Ka that has been discovered, has his hands always facing

Towards the main palace facade, the palace facade may be above or below. When the palace facade is put down

When the palace is facing upward, the hands you see are facing downwards. When the palace facade is placed upward, the hands you see are facing downwards.

Upward. After the arm king, the king's Horus name forms the standard formula, with the palace facade below

Square, above is the courtyard, the name of the king is placed on the side of the courtyard, and the Hua Tan stands above the courtyard.

At

be eratpm wem oY womkte bese ben ot

1 Prototype of pain character)

We can see the process of the formation of the name of King Horus during the 0th Dynasty, which also reflects the

The process of Egyptian unification. Here's another review. The palace facade and Hua Tan were the earliest representations of Lower Egypt respectively.

As well as the royal power of Upper Egypt, the palace facade is used next to the Yan Emperor symbol to represent the royal power, but the word "Yan" is not included.

The symbol on the palace facade. Above the Yellow Emperor symbol, Hua Mo is used to represent the royal power, but the word "Huang" does not include Hua Mo.

symbol. Xuanchu may have been the first to combine Huama with the palace facade. He may not have ruled Upper and Lower Egypt.

However, he may have used hemp and the palace facade to represent the sovereignty of Upper and Lower Egypt from Nubia to Ethiopia.

The inheritance of the "Land of Shaohao" may represent a tribute to the royal power of Upper and Lower Egypt. The frequency term may be in Shaohao

Growing up in the country, he inherited the Chinese blood and the palace facade, the symbol of Salah, to rule Upper and Lower Egypt.

is a direct pictogram of these two symbols of sovereignty united together. Di Zhi added two flowers on the main palace facade.

bes

E

passing station by

Et

The shape of the seat is the prototype of the word "honor". At the same time, the name symbol is added next to Selah. This is

The emperor's other name is "An". Emperor's continuation of the Emperor's name pattern, with the name placed next to the Serach symbol

Bian, this name symbol is the prototype of the word "Zheng". It does not include the symbol of Hua Mo or the facade of the palace.

In the early days, he may have mainly ruled in Upper Egypt. There is no symbol on the palace facade of Lower Egypt in the name, "Jing".

However, the characters include Chinese symbols. Although Ma established the standard form of Horus' name, the Oracle

The character "Boom" still continues the bath character pattern and is the symbol of Hua Mo and the nun, and does not include the palace facade talisman.

Number. Since then, the Chinese characters corresponding to the name of the ancient Egyptian king Horus no longer contain any meaning.

The symbol of the mill or palace facade only corresponds to the combination of names and symbols in the palace courtyard.

The picture on the next page is a comparison chart of the lineage of the Five Emperors era, showing the names of the Five Emperors recorded in China and the pre-dynasty of ancient Egypt.

Comparison of the names of kings during the period, and the formation of the king's Horus name. Consistency from king list order

The high similarity with the name hieroglyphics has been cross-validated in two dimensions, which can scientifically prove that ancient Egypt

The 0th Dynasty period is the Wuchang era in Chinese legend. At the same time, it can be determined that the 0th Dynasty should start from the Scorpion Lord.

The Yellow Emperor period began.

In the 0th dynasty of ancient Egypt, there are three controversial lists of kings after the arm king (to), divided into

Especially Scorpion King III, Narmer and Menes. Some scholars insist that "The Scorpion King II" was

A separate king, but apart from an inscription on the head of the Scorpion King's scepter, there is no further evidence that

Prove the existence of "Jingzi Wang II". The name of Menes mainly comes from the Lord Abydos.

The records of Table 1 and Manetho lack the support of archaeological evidence from the same period. In terms of archaeological evidence, the last

There is much evidence about Narmer, and the archaeological evidence about Narmer is also the most abundant in the predynastic period.

Many. The identity of Nar has been debated, and the consensus among mainstream Egyptologists is that

Narmer and Menes are the same person - Wikipedia lists Narmer as the last of Dynasty 0 king and the first king of the First Dynasty. He is considered an early king of Egypt

A key figure in the development of the family. Narmer ruled about 3150 B.C.

back. "Cause and Destiny" believes that the scorpion in front of the big man on the head of Narmer's scepter plus the symbol of a short vertical stick

The combination of Chinese characters is the word "Yong". On this basis, Cangyan Bird Trail Blog added Narmer's name to

The symbol combination of eel and xuanzi in the trumpet is considered to be "ce". The name of Narmer's Horus is

The mouth of the wolf fish is made up of hieroglyphic characters representing "锤 (Cn) fish" and "山子".

There are 4 beards in total, long at the top and short at the bottom. They are carnivorous. Money fish can grow to huge sizes. angle fish symbol sail

The use may be related to the money bag to treat water. What is strange is that most of the Narmer icons unearthed

In the form of glyph symbols, the abalone symbols are all placed horizontally, and the nuoyu symbols are all placed vertically. And if

village

If you place the cone fish vertically and side by side with the braid, it will be the word "gill" (Cgiin). exist

The Narmer label unearthed from Abydos contains such parallel hieroglyphic names.

scorpion king

SN Rm Scorpion

And visit you Zhengxiang, | travel

Eri-Hol>Multiple

Of #

Translated by kasSekhen

[The Pre-Dynasty King List of Ancient Egypt is the Genealogy Chart of the Wuzhai Era)

The makeup is straight, the talent is in place, and the talent is recalled

EE

da

Et

The general explanation for the glyph of "Loach" in oracle bone inscriptions and human bronze inscriptions is that it is believed that holding a fish in one's hand is a good way to fish.

The text simplifies the image of the bronze inscription holding a fishing rod into "tie". However, according to the Chinese Museum Chinese Character Dictionary

Quote Kang Ban's "A Brief Analysis of the Origin of Characters", compare the oracle bone characters of "qian" and "qian", and find out

The character "Xian slip" is an action pictogram, that is, holding a hammer in hand and hitting a drowned child. Obviously Oracle's

The right part of the word "苏" is exactly the right part of the word "please" in Shengu script, so the word "苏"

It is a combination of the two symbols of big fish and drowning son, except that the oracle bone "money" also has action pictograms.

Just use Beizi "Xiang" big fish. Therefore, it can be judged that there is a relationship between Guermi's name and "Jesus"!

"Historical Records" records: "The father of painting is Riyu." "Qian" is the name of a kind of fish in ancient books.

According to Tu Benpi's "Minzhonghai Cuopu" in the Ming Dynasty. "Xianxia" explanation of Jesus, "Ma Sha (jiio), Qing

"Spotted color, no one else has this," so from both the glyph shape and the meaning of the big fish, that

The name of Ermer is also " - Phonetically speaking, Ancient Egypt 4 is based on the king's name of Narmer

ee Gong Yin root remains) and drowned child one mr "Numa Yin root remains" two

The hieroglyphic symbol sounds are spelled out. Unlike Sekhen (Ka) and Iry - Hor (Ro) names

The characters are all the same je i 4 is like "ice", Ro is like "racing". Reality

The actual situation is that when several symbols are combined to form a new "word", there may be new pronunciations.

The pronunciation of Su-Narmer should fall into this situation.

0

Ee

people

Taripia on
oracle bores

China Museum Network: "A brief analysis of the origin of writing" Kanggu Zhonghua Fu
Wutong: "A brief analysis of the direct flow of writing" Kang You

EE Jesus
(scales and thunder characters)

Evidence of walls and cities was also found on two other palettes from the same period as
Narmer's discovery -

These two palettes are called "Bull Palette" and "City Palette". "Wu Yuechun"

"Qiu" records, "Money was used to build a city to protect the king, and a guo was built to
protect the people. This was the beginning of the city." Archaeological Discovery of Ancient
Egypt

The current evidence is also consistent with the Chinese "Lu" records. "Mandarin." "Zhou
Yu" calls the father of laziness "Ju Bo"

Titanium." Lianshan Yiyun: "The prostitute is named Taste. " According to legend, Jesus
mistakenly sealed Chongdi because of his merits in building the city.

He was given money and put in charge of the land and people there. Narmer palette and
large

like

No.

Place

hour

Expect

magnificent

vice

R

The scepter of Narmer the Younger

Found in Macheng Niken

(Nekhen》 i.e. Sheila

The main bath treasure of Choppolis

"expansion" land. The total number of people in the city

| The main treasure in Chongsi Temple

Treasure land. Found a lot of

Ying Zhi Ge Shui

; Tuoluo once again held the Shan provincial camp camp under Zhiyan

Predynastic and Early Dynastic

Various objects from the period

Nekhen also

The opportunity is "Guangzhicheng", it is

Worship of the god Horus

Heart, goddess Nekhbet

He is the patron saint of the city

Niken is an early Egyptian calendar

The most important site in history

Nekhen/Hierakonpolis is one of the 7

Nike/Hierakonpolis

political center, and china

mark described in the record

The relative times at g are also consistent.

Archaeological discovery of hope

The city of Laconpolis (Nigeria)

Ken) and necropolises, occupied a position of primary importance in the Predynastic and Early Dynastic periods of ancient Egypt, among which rammed

Does Act 100 reflect the Battle of Yanhuang Banquan or the war scene of the Yellow Emperor's War?

Continue to study in depth. The city of Niken continued to flourish during the Old Kingdom. Hieroglyphs prove that the city is the party

City, the hieroglyphic prototype of Nishangbiao City. Niken City was the earliest city built by Loach.

- a city.

{The geographical location of Nikken One Party City)

Chapter 4 "The First Dynasty of Dayidaxia"

First dynasty lineage

The third millennium BC was the millennium in which the early dynasties of ancient Egypt developed and the ancient kingdoms rose and fell.

It was also an important stage in the origin and development of Chinese culture after the era of Three Sovereigns and Five Emperors.

Thousands of years of the rise and development of the dynasty. The first dynasty of ancient Egypt was the family founded by Narmer/Menes and became the king of the world.

Dynasty, together with the Second Dynasty, is called the Early Dynasty era of ancient Egypt by scholars. According to recent Egyptology research

nad tdi emt

With hearts still focused on Thinis, the exact beginning and end dates of the First Dynasty are still debated,

The credible interval for the initial date is roughly between 3218 and 3035 BC. The first name given by Wikipedia

The reign of the dynasty was roughly between 3150 BC and 2890 BC, spanning 260 years, but Wikipedia

The age given is quite different from the time given by other websites. The table below is given for several different websites

of the First Dynasty.

Source website First Dynasty Time

Wikipedia: 3150 years ago 2890 years ago (260 years)

Absolute Egyptology 2920 BC 2770 BC (150 years)

3000 00 years ago (200 years)

Digital Egypt for Univerides 3000 years ago 2750 years ago (250 years)

Letters about the First Dynasty

It's Narmer's palette and scepter

information is mainly deduced from the few archaeological remains, the most important of which

And from the First Dynasty King Den and Ka 〔𓆎𓅓𓏏𓊖𓄣𓂪𓈗𓇧𓏏𓉥𓐃𓋴𓏏𓉥𓐃𓋴

Two copies of the first dynasty royal lists of Zhongzhongzhi. Except for the simple Palermo right stele, there is no information about the early dynastic period.

Detailed records of both dynasties, including Manetho's recorded genealogy and archaeological evidence and other historical

Historical records also conflict. Egyptian hieroglyphics had already taken shape during the First Dynasty, and over the next

like

Total six in Tianxiang || Note

R

Anji Hanshe

Negotiating Zhundong's performance, General Manager Lengdong spent half a day

Yingnaike

Over three thousand years, its shape has not changed much. One of the most important woodworking techniques of this period was the use of

The national dry and birch groove joints. Woodworking structures using birch and mao joints have also become popular in the Mediterranean region and Egypt.

One of the most important features of shipbuilding. The stick-and-mao structure is one of the main techniques of traditional Chinese architecture. Sample

Mao is a concave-convex connection method used on two wooden components. The west exit part is called Hua

(or head), the stop part is called Mao (or birch eye, birch groove), birch and mao bite, playing the role of connection

Function, this is the main structural method of ancient Chinese buildings, furniture and other wooden equipment. except in

The tombs of Saqqara and Helwan near Bephes, the large tombs of the kings at Shangatha in Abydos

They are mostly built of wood and mud bricks, with stone walls and floors also being used. Many stones are also

It is used to make decorations, utensils, and sometimes stone statues. Human Network was established during the First Dynasty

There is a part in King Leili. During this time, each king's tomb contained hundreds of servants in Duran,

and other animals sacrificed in funerals. These people and animals (such as donkeys) are thought to be

The afterlife continues to serve the king. For unknown reasons, the phenomenon of human sacrifice began after the end of the First Dynasty.

Then it stopped. Instead, there were terracotta figurines (shabtis) that imitated real people. Chinese Shang and Zhou

In the early days, there was also the phenomenon of people being martyred. A large number of terracotta warriors and horses have been used as companions to the Mausoleum of Qin Shihuang.

There is another solid archaeological evidence for archaeologists to confirm Narmer as the founder of the First Dynasty.

In 1986, German archaeologists rediscovered areas U and B of Abydos. fifth from the first dynasty

An important clay seal was found in the tomb of King Den. On the seal were the names of the first five kings of the First Dynasty.

The names of the kings, from left to right, are Narmer, Aha, Djer,

Djet, Den and Den's mother Merneith. every male

Above the king's name is Horus, and above the name of the beautiful Djet is the mother figure Neith.

Herbert shows the eagle god. A few years later, from the scene of the last king of the first dynasty, Qa'a

A clay seal of the same nature was discovered. This seal includes from right to left all the records of the First Dynasty.

The name of the king, but does not include Den's mother Beautiful Neith. The seal also says kh

enti-Amentet is the name of the god. Her name means "Guide to the West". The god should be

It is the same character as Imen-tet or Amentet, similar to the role of Po Meng in traditional Chinese culture.

The king lists on the seals of these two First Dynasties both put Narmer's name in the first king position.

this

Miracle doctor. And those who started scattering the five loquats

Khent-Amengu ormer Na Djer Djet Den Mermeih

The unearthed seal of Pharaoh Tong

Seal Impression Found|

from Dens Tomb

Seal of male pharaoh Mo unearthed

Seal Impression Found

from Qeas Tomb

God only. " and

NU_KhendAmentugsa Semekher Aredits Den Dt Dr Ahs Namer

(List of First Dynasty kings on two First Dynasty seals)

Founded the Xia Dynasty

According to Chinese records, Emperor Ying listened to the words of the Fourth Empress and ordered Uncle Dang to control the floods. After nine years of failure, he was dismissed.

The mad emperor said "Naima Qian died in Yushan" on the grounds that "controlling the water was useless". Hongchen recommended Lu's son Ma Ji

Continue his father's business. Darong

Eventually the Xia Dynasty was established. root

According to ancient Egyptian legend, the

Up and down and unified into

a centralized state

is a man named "Mei"

King of Nice". Envy

Nice is considered ancient Egypt

The creator of history. Ran

However, this name does not appear on the existing fragments of the Cairo Stele and the
Bale Cocoon Stele. as Egypt

The first ruler of Egypt, Menes, only appears in later historical data, although there is no
archaeological evidence.

Shang Shen Peng Zai Gu Dehe's hard gray stone statue of the king, which Petrie thinks is the
head of Dao Erda

(Narmer/Menes Head collected by University College London, UK)

Thirteen years of flood control and success

district

Xiang Feng Yun Gai Department | | Zhou

R

E

Seeing the direction of the game, the next important film is flashing.

Laughing Stock Lu

No evidence of Menes has been found, but there is a head that is thought to be that of Menes.

Or the head of Narmer, whose origin is unknown and is now in the collection of University College London, England.

The book "Cause and Destiny" mentions that the head may be that of Dali. The typical features of this avatar are the same as

Ancient Chinese books describe the image of Malaysia very similarly. "Bamboo Chronicles": "Emperor Affairs) Chi Rixiu

Ji... was born by cutting his back. Painted on stone. Tiger nose, big mouth, two ears. ""
Huainan

Zi's "Performance Training": "Two ears are involved in Gu, which is called Datong." "Gao
Yingzhu," ginseng, three; moisturizing, acupuncture points

also. "Ning Shu. Fu Ruizhi 1": "(Southern) Tiger nose, big mouth, two ears with money." From
Looking at the avatar, the description of the tiger's nose and big mouth is very vivid, and
what exactly does the "two-ear ginseng chain" look like? Comparison

It will be clear if you look at Si's head. The ancient records describe the two typical features
of soybeans' nose and ears, which are similar to those of butchers.

Ermai/Menis's avatar is consistent, this avatar may indeed be the avatar of Oshita!

Continue to look for clues from the archaeological evidence of ancient Egypt. found on
many archaeological finds

Ermai's name, Shuowen Jiezi explains the flute as "an insect". According to the Chinese
Museum website and the Chinese character Uncle

The Chinese character "Zai" in Chinese characters provided on the website looks quite
different from the shape of a scorpion. Cash from a merchant

Judging from the character shape, the character "Yu" should indeed be a combination of
the two symbols "conic fish" and "dangzi" in Narmer's name.

combine. Looking at the other golden characters for "Heaven", we can see that the four
beards of abalone are prominently represented. Depend on

The writing method of Narmer's name is mainly based on the vertical intersection of Shiyu
and Dengzi. Therefore, this intersection writing method constitutes the name of Narmer.

It becomes the character "大", while Baoyu and Yanzi are written in parallel to form the
character "芬". At the same time, from "The Source of Writing"

You can also see the word "shan" that only exists in the glyph of fish. This is consistent with the ancient Egyptian archaeological discovery of Nar

The three ways of writing Mai's name are consistent, namely, there is only one abalone, and the abalone bit is parallel to the braid.

is written in a vertical way, and Luyu and Aozi are written in a vertical way.

Simplified Chinese | Traditional Chinese | "Traditional Chinese inscriptions, inscriptions, oracles, ancient Egyptian prototypes"

[|| Want to download](#)

The three ways of writing Narmer's name based on archaeological evidence are as shown in the table above, among which the first and second

The writing method corresponds to Yu, and the third writing method corresponds to Su. Regarding the question of the reputation of scales and lamps, there are two types of possibility. "Chronicles of the Bamboo Book" records that during the flood control period, white fish in the river were fertilized and seeded. "He Tu" also records

Explain that "Da Lang" and "Big Fish" contain Narmer's name, "Shu" or "Shu".

The king list on the two seals of the First Dynasty clearly shows that the founder of the First Dynasty was Narmer, so

It is certain that Narmer is Yu the Great. Some reasonable speculations can now be made. Loach smoked

It is related to water. Xun is called "Jesus" in the tight stem position. At this time

The method may be to place the braids parallel to the fish. As for "money will not rot even after death at the age of three, cut it open with Wu"

The knife turned into a yellow dragon. "The "Jesu" here may be a super big fish that was built during Qing's water control process.

Fish, Houmi uses a chisel or knife to open the belly of a big abalone, which may represent the success of water control.

After Shui succeeded, he slightly changed the way his name was written, and crossed the two symbols of the book and the horned fish.

Placed crosswise, it means that the giant cone fish has been nailed by the chisel, and the overlapping fish can no longer make trouble, which also represents water control.

success. Judging from the myth of the art of painting after the gills died and the abdomen was broken, this possibility is also quite possible.

Be the big one. Later, after Yu became king, in order to demonstrate the ability of the "big fish" to attack the enemy, he made Boiling

The child is "removed", and sometimes fish is used as the name alone. and if that's the case, Narmat

In the later period of his reign, his name often appeared in the form of key fish, and when he was called "big fish", the homophony became "big fish".

It became "Dashan", or the pronunciation of "—" originally came from fish. So Na'er became the queen of the king

The more accurate name would be horse! This explanation is consistent with ancient Egyptian archeology. Thus also

It can correct or correctly interpret the records of Su Rong in Chinese history.

—same caw Ta

And the auspicious character

Zhijiao and Wang Erwei made the next article

mar

{Jingning Prototype)

six

Of course, there is also a possibility for male foreigners. The combination of Xiongyu and Xuanzi symbols written in parallel is Na'er.

Mai's father's name is fish. The first mate got the two symbols for his father's name right, but changed them

Writing method. The Raphael website also puts forward another idea, that there may be a person named Nar (fish enough)

Humans existed, but this still needs more clear archaeological evidence from ancient Egypt. The names "Jesus" and "Shan",

The same, but the placement is different. Is this also different from the way Su donkey controls water?

Research. As Egyptologists study symbols one by one, the symbols

The characters are combined into a new shape, so they cannot distinguish between "Jesus" and "rose" that have the same combination.

Two words, but confused as one person.

Daxun is Narmer, and Narmer's wife is called Neithotep.

The wife is a nymphomaniac of the Tushan family, so Luosizhai Tepu may be a nymphomaniac. The name of Mediashotep is derived from

The medium's double arrow shield symbol tied together and the llotep symbol - G_(R4).

The Tepu symbol has the meaning of making someone satisfied, happy, contented, and peaceful. Its prototype is

All Cancer Numbers Shanghai

The cold wind in the jade book merges with Hong Erke's tip and the inner hair will be half a king.

A table or altar used for sacrifice. The combination of the two symbols Hotep's symbol and Sussian symbol

It is "to satisfy Luosi" and is also the prototype of the word "Jiao".

Simplified Chinese | Traditional Chinese | Traditional Jinguang Oracle Ancient Egyptian prototype

Lovely marriage shock; Tuta Tepu's name

| According to some archaeological collections of burials in Negada and other places in Bashhotep, two objects from Upper Egypt

Scholars believe that she came from the province where Negada is located, rather than that she came from Narmat Quandu's head as other scholars believe.

It comes from Lower Egypt. The reason for her being Narmez was completed after she was admitted to the Gada Star Chamber.

member. The hieroglyph of Negada is the prototype of the character, and Negada is the deputy residence recorded in China.

The Mystic or Hidden Greek priest Manpoto linked the dynasty of Thenis to

The city was thought to be the center of the Thinite Confederacy or Dynasty 0.

Menes in particular is thought to have been a native of Thinis. Thinis is the first dynasty and

The capital of the Second Dynasty, from the Third Dynasty onwards, the capital moved to Memphis, and Thinis declined. Tiny

This name was used by Nieto to describe Menes, but its exact location has not yet been determined.

What to suffer

It can be traced back to 4000 BC. Chinese records beg to determine the reputation of Duyang. Hieroglyphics attest to Thinis

The hieroglyph is "lice", and the spelling pronunciation of Thinis is similar to the word "Zhai (df)"

like. Judging from the oracle bone inscriptions of "Zhai", the surrender stick and palm leaf symbols are depicted as "Yu".

From oracle bone inscriptions to bronze inscriptions, due to the similarity in glyphs, the lower half of Zhai changed into a bird shape, so that

The meaning of "gai" has also changed, becoming the meaning of long-tailed pheasant.
Abydos is "yang",

The actual prototype of the word "Yang" next to the ear is a mountain, and the right side is the sun wheel and the Xuanzi symbol. The Harmony symbol is also

It is a symbol in the name of "League", showing the relationship between Abydos and Damascus and the Xia Dynasty. Abai

Dostynis and Dostynis are collectively called "masculine"

Simplified Chinese | Italic | Each article

Oracle | Ancient Egyptian prototype | Prototype city name

From [ne Wen Gao

Jin Guang

Many | by |

between | yang | show | pair | color | 9 wei | ms*

Zhai| Zhai| Ying| Car| Liu| Yuren| es

Some Egyptology researchers believe that the dynastic marriage between Hotep and Narmer may represent

It marked the beginning of the Early Dynastic Period, around 3200 BC to 3150 BC. Chinese scholars

It is believed that the Tushan Meeting is generally regarded as a landmark event in the establishment of the Xia Dynasty in China. The Tushan family owns

Strong military power, the strongest among all countries. Shi Tao was the leader of the Tushan clan, and Shan appointed Shi Tao as the leader.

Tao was the criminal official, and the two tribes formed a strong political alliance and provided strong support for Daxia flood control.

hold. The Tushan clan became the most relied-upon force of the Xiahou clan. In order to further gain the support of the Mai people, Da Ge

Together with Nvjiao, they held an annual meeting in Tushan, which is called the meeting of Tushan in history books. According to "Zuo Zhuan"

It is recorded that "Qin meets the princes in Tushan, holding jade coins from all countries"; "Historical Records" says: "The rise of Xia also started with Tu."

"Mountain". It was the Tushan meeting that established Zai's status as the co-owner of the world. Everyone who went to see Rong had a

When arriving at Yudao, the ceremony was very solemn. After the meeting began, there was a tribal leader who expressed concern about Mangshi Fang Kingdom.

Fangfengshi wanted to capture Da Yi, so Dahua killed Fangfengshi at the meeting to imitate him. No

After entering, Da Hua immediately commanded the final war against Sanmiao. This was a large-scale military conquest.

Through this campaign, Xiatai's royal power was strengthened. In Chinese legend, the "three seedlings" are the Yellow Emperor.

The custom of "Czhua sh5u", that is, braiding flax and hair into knots, was found in Nubia

The thing tied on the enemy's head on Tuchen's back seems to be similar to "killing the head".

ES

Zhi Kuang Shang 5 hand in
Bo Feng Zhan Shui

ET

Dao Qi and his wife

According to the main table of the First Dynasty obtained through archeology, the person who succeeded Narmer to the throne was named Hor-I.

The king of Hor-Aha, his name is the symbolic man holding a shield and Mace scepter.

Straight people, enter each village, and live in a remote place.

The cylindrical pottery pound unearthed in Abydos Ahamofei also has his name written with persistence.

A label from the First Dynasty shows the Horgosian name of Aha and the symbol of the two goddesses fe

Starting from the beginning, they are the two words "Qi" and "Fei" respectively. The other side of Ahakurus's name is the Chinese character Quan

The prototype of the oracle bone inscription "Xia" listed on the Bo website.

Egyptologists believe that Ahab ruled for a long time. Hor-Ahayu

He became king at the age of thirty and ruled Egypt until he was sixty-two years old. His reign lasted until Dazhen and the Bamboo Book

Chronicles records are similar. An inscription on an ivory tablet at Abydos shows the Aha expedition

Nubia in the south extended Egyptian power to the first waterfall of the Nile. Archaeologists in A

Bydos found a black wooden frame commemorating his expedition to Nubia, and also found a piece of wood inscribed with the captured

The cultural relics from the capture scenes show that its influence extends from the first waterfall to the entire Nile Valley of the Mediterranean.

around. There is some evidence that Egyptian settlements were active during Qi's reign, such as in Li

district. Bone fragments produced in the Zhuanfante area were also found in Qi's cemetery. Ayu's head

1 Benerib, it is said that Qi's wife is recorded in the Book of Mountains and Seas

For his wife, but the source has not been found, and "Historical Records" and other records do not record the name of Qi's wife. Not found

to the oracle bone glyph of "chu", but from the traditional Chinese glyph of "chu" we can still clearly see the difference between "chu" and

The two symbols of the ten Egyptian lotuses and the heart are highly similar. As the saying goes, "The heart has attachments, borrowing broken threads"

"Lian" is the mother's nostalgia and care.

Simplified Chinese | Traditional Chinese characters, golden inscriptions, oracle bones, ten Egyptian prototypes

+ | + | passed

Framcesto Raffaele EARLY DYNASTIC EGYPT website quotes the New Year's Eve board material summer game record

British Museum Collection

ancient egypt first dynasty

The label has Aha on it

Horus and his wife

's and name. Qi and its

The lady has two names

Learn to go out side by side and at the same time

Now on a label,

(First Dynasty label collected by the Great American Museum,

(with the names of Ahahommes and his wife)

The Rebellion of Hiring and the Enjoyment of Juntai

According to legend, Jing was originally supposed to be passed down according to the abdication system.

But because of Boyi's help

Dedicated to Boyi

Yu ruled the country for a short time, and the people of the world failed to recognize him. The princes did not recognize the benefits but recognized him.

Each son becomes a king. There is another pack

Ziyi succeeded to the throne, but Bowen gave way and retired.

Yinda Mountain, Qi Liu succeeded to the throne 2 "La" became a "hereditary system"

As the first person to succeed to the throne, she caused dissatisfaction among some tribes, and she blatantly refused to

Obeying Qi Zuo as the new leader, Was gave birth to the great achievements of the Youchi family. Qifan has the Gan of Shanghui family

The historical materials of war records come from "Shangshu". "Gan Zai"

In the second Egyptian archeology, a label was found during the First Dynasty that reflected the Hor

Jiuhua (Qi) An ivory label for an exploitative war. On the left is the name of King Qi, and on the right is

A delineated city. Between the city and Horuki! Below is a man,

symbol. Unable to find the hired oracle and gold but found a dead little boy

Plus is very similar to these combinations of symbols. Especially the square symbol on the upper right that looks like four ruthless figures is very divine.

The combination of several Chinese symbols is exactly the word "death", and the person below must represent the Youji family. Yamato in the city

The cows may represent the princes of Upper Egypt and Lower Egypt respectively. There are people watching.

This can be used as tangible archaeological evidence for Xia Qi's crusade against the Youqi clan.

a hire

(Youwei clan surrendered to Xia Qi)

"Zuo Zhuan, Zhaogong 4th Year" says: "The death of Xia Qili, the couple of Xia Qixin, was

Later, in order to abolish the "concession system", consolidate the royal power, and establish the throne, the princes were summoned at Juntai.

The leader held a grand sacrificial event to the gods. At the same time, this was also an important event for the Fang Kingdom.

meeting. "Juntai" refers to the altar built for the gods. The enjoyment of Juntai was an event that occurred in the early years of the Xia Dynasty

a major historical event. This alliance meeting established Xia Qi's status as "co-leader" and began the history of China.

The "family world" situation. Continue to look at the label about Youhui surrendering to Xia Qi. Ignore the city on the right

There are two animals in the pool, the eagle and the cow. The remaining two symbols in the city are exactly the same as "hook" or "even".

The two inscriptions are very similar, and the outer half circle of the inscriptions should represent the city wall. The one on the eagle's back

The circle is an actual punch hole, not a symbol. So the rectangular city in this ivory label

It's Juntai! The two words "Jun" and "hiring" are confirmed at the same time. This mark can be judged by cross-verification.

It is the record of the historical events of "The Harmful Rebellion" and "The Enjoyment of Juntai".

Simplified Chinese Traditional Chinese Golden Inscriptions Oracle Ten Egyptian Archetypes

Color | Let | Devour Jing

of | approx | platinum | plus - pull

Dao surnamed Twelve

Both "Xia Benji" and "Bamboo Chronicles" record that Taikang succeeded Xia Qi to the throne. Here first

Let me make it clear in advance that China's official history has made a mistake here on the issue of the genealogy of the Xia Dynasty kings.

Huge mistake. The author of this book has clearly verified that Taikang was a man of the Thirteenth Dynasty of ancient Egypt.

king. This error may have occurred first because the "Bamboo Chronicles" deleted the period between Qi and Taikang.

There were many Xia kings in the lineage, and then Sima Qian mistakenly regarded Taikang as Qi's son. In "Shang Shu." summer

"Book" contains an article "Song of the Five Sons", which was compiled by later generations and became a classic for all generations. It is said that "Five

"Song of the Son" describes the sigh of the Xia Dynasty's subjugation, embodying the people-centered policy of "the people are the foundation of the country, and the foundation is the foundation of the country".

The political thought, "Song of the Five Sons" is roughly said that Taikang was poor and wanted to enjoy himself. He went out hunting for a long time and did not return.

All were invaded by post-dramas. Taikang's five younger brothers and mother were driven to the Luohe River to recount the freshman's confession.

The song "Song of the Five Sons" expresses the regrets of the five people. Wuguan was recorded in China as a son of Qi

Zi is one of the "Five Sons". Ancient Egyptian Archaeological Evidence Shows Succession to Ahab (Revelation) 4 Is Philosopher

Er, Zer's Horus name was confirmed to be "five" through text recognition, and his Horus name had a

Changhua followed a city, and the name of the city was exactly called "Wuguan" after text recognition. ancient egyptian archeology

Evidence proves that the person who succeeded to the throne of Qi was Wu Guan (Horus's name was "Five"), not Taikang. Wuguan

be

S

Bath Cancer Wang Dirty

After bathing, I will be thin and tall, and I will remember that Ding Si is half-passed and is afraid of getting better.

Ed

The country was not lost, and the first dynasty had just begun. This shows that Chinese historical records must be here.

Something went wrong. The following article continues to confirm that "Kang" is actually the name of the ancient Egyptian morning sun god.

Archeology found that this symbol first appeared in the Old Kingdom, and did not exist in the Early Dynasty.

appears, so Taikang, Yuankang, Bokang, Zhongkang and other four people or names cannot be Ah

The son of Ha (Qi), there is actually a difference of more than 1,300 years between Taikang and Ayu (Qi).

time, and these more than 1,300 years are part of the historical period of the Xia Dynasty that was lost in "Historical Records". But this

The partially lost history of the Xia Dynasty is found in "The Classic of Mountains and Seas" and "Historical Records". It is recorded in ancient books such as "The Family of Chu"

Partially reflected. Ancient Egyptian archeology proves that Wu Guan is Qi's true son and heir to the throne.

The "Wuguan Rebellion" recorded in the book may also be a misunderstanding or fabrication caused by excessive misunderstanding by later generations. cause

Because I have a son named "Five", why it later became the "Song of Five Sons" will continue to be researched later.

Narmer, the founder of the First Dynasty, was named after him, and his queen, Mediator Sftep, was his deputy.

The eldest daughter Jiao, their son Aha succeeded to the throne, his name is Qi. Although ancient Chinese books

The record mistakenly regarded Taikang as the son of Qi, and thus omitted more than 1,300 years of Xia Dynasty history. However,

However, it is recorded that Qi had a son named Wu Guan, or Wu Guan. Although Sima Qian has no records since Qi

The list of kings of the First Xia Dynasty is listed below, but Sima Qian is listed in "Historical Records". Xia Benji》 Final

- The passage completely records the nine surnames and twelve surnames: "Tai Shi Gong Yue; Wu was the proposed surname, and later it was enfeoffed and used

The country has surnames, so there are people after Xia, there are Sui surnames, there are male surnames, Geru surnames, Xingcheng surnames, Biankuo surnames, Di surnames,

The Qi family, the Gill family, the Xin family, the Yongkuo family, and the Yang (family) name. "The author was lucky enough to find out that the concubine's surname was Twelve.

The family name was completely and accurately restored and matched with the Chinese character names and concubine surnames corresponding to all nine kings of the First Dynasty.

The twelve clans correspond to the ancestors, as shown in the table below.

The transliteration of the English name's reign. . [Take each district

Nanner/Menes|Nanner/Mencs on? And|Xiahou clan, there are residents

Chatong has always been a fool. |Hor—Aha 0 | |

Tiaowai Dier last year five | Temple Feng Lei, Shishi, Xianshi

This special consolation for 10 years|e big

Beautiful Anglophile Merneith | Amplified

Den: 42nd year | Xingcheng clan

Anedjib 10 years news|

May Semerkher Year 9 | (Have) Borrowed

291 Renyi 2890B(

Male | With male surname

The following table shows the names of the principals of the First Dynasty

Compare with corresponding Chinese characters

1st

Small gold inscriptions

Ancient Egyptian Archetypes" | Description

go

Luo Sheng and Bei Zi symbols

combination

Qi Hou holds Quan Lin and a shield in his hand

Linen hem, be prepared

five

Meaning, five and the existence

by water sandals and rest this

J is tied together with

Di | shield, shop, mouth

Special number combination

two

Shape HG hands and water

Liupingxiancanheheart

Demolish this city, seedlings and

Xiang also has a mother's head and tail

animal belly shao

EE

Male @/ @/ mm A Khan decides on bread and hand party

There is an upward front opening from the area

"In front of the station

Erxia

| Qi's son Wu Guan was Zer, the third king of the First Dynasty, and his name was Horus.

Regarding "Five", the Fei family, Rui family and possibly the Hong Kong family originated from Zheer. One found in Arbordos

On the fragments of an ivory tablet, it is recorded that Zer rode a horn to Buto, a city in Sanxiangzhou on the Nizhu River in Lower Egypt, and

Sais. The symbol of Fuin Castle is Aangji, with tiles

The center of worship of God Jigit, the symbol of Saiis city is the red crown, with

Xu Si [Xu Zu] worship center. with his ex Aha

(Initiation), he may also take the Pandavas to Buddha and Sais

source

The temple sent offerings to the temple, and some scholars translated that he may have done so in Sais

The new Temple of Xus was built. Jeter is Il's son and step-father.

If you choose, his name is "Qi". in Abydos

A magnificent and well-crafted stone of more than 2 meters was found outside the tomb of Jet.

The curtain tablet is engraved with the name of Jinglusi of King Jet. this

The Monument of Mo is now collected in the Louvre Museum in Paris, France. this

It also shows that the ancient Egyptians began to get rid of the artistic influence of Sumer,

The unique style of ancient Egyptian sculpture was fully developed during this period

Development, ancient Egypt began to establish its own distinctive artistic style.

Merneith belongs to Jet (Qi)

Queen, her name is "嫫". According to several official records

Records, scholars believe she may have been a ruler during the First Dynasty

ruler, if this is true, she may have been the first person in recorded history

Come the first female king and the earliest queen ruler. It is judged that Meili Nao may be a female country

Wang's strongest evidence is her tomb. The foundation of Merinajiang is located in the royal palace of the First Dynasty of Abydos.

Watch next to Jett (瞞) and her son Yu Den (彤), "Mandarin." "Zhou Yu" says: "There are

Summer cocoon cancer, Qi and Zong are still there." Chinese records can prove that Meili Naci was indeed a king.

Den is the king of the first dynasty best documented in archeology. His name is

The character "Tong" refers to the ancestor of the Tongcheng family. Den had many sons and daughters. According to the words on the Baqinmo stone tablet

(Jie Te Kuang Monument)

Inscriptions, Egyptologists and historians believe that he reigned for 42 or 45 years.

According to archaeological records

It is recorded that for a few years at the beginning of his reign he may have shared power with his mother, Merinao.

It is said that his reign brought prosperity and many inventions are attributed to his rule.

A large number of books on administration, economics, religion, art, architecture, kingship, hieroglyphics, etc.

comprehensive material evidence, many new administrative titles, new hieroglyphic symbols and new architectural features

Zheng also appeared during his reign. King Tong was also the first to use the "King of Upper and Lower Egypt", the Horntail

A king with the title "Jun". The Den period is considered a period of great national development in ancient Egypt. as long as he

During his reign, he established many court and royal rituals that were used by subsequent rulers.

He was also highly praised by his direct successor. An important invention during Den's reign was the hieroglyphic symbol

Use of the uppercase number system. From the Den period onward, the hieroglyphic number system was used in many

Many aspects, including tax calculations, marking annual events, etc. A surviving piece of paper from his time

The treatment of many different diseases and several methods of treatment were discussed in the Cursive (Berlin Medical Papyrus),

Such as advanced methods of treating fractures and other trauma, some of which are said to have originated during the reign of Den.

These methods may be related to the formation of formal traditional Chinese medicine tradition and authority. he is considered a great

The doctor and guardian of medicine has been worshiped for a thousand years.

The successor of the form was his son Anedjib, whose name was

The word "Xin" refers to the ancestor of the Xin family. According to archaeological records, King Xin introduced a new royal title,

This title comes from Hua Ji standing on top of a flagpole. Through text recognition, it is determined that this symbol is "Hinder"

CguT) "The prototype of the character. The surname "𠂔" (gui) is one of the eight ancient surnames. It is said that it originated from Yong. Huaying

Standing flagpole symbols in predynastic battlefield palette, Bulls palette, Hunters palette,

The Narmer palette has appeared on many other palettes. King Xin had a wife named Betrest.

On the Palermo Stone, she is described as the mother lamp of Semerkhet, Sin's successor.
lute

Gerhart's name is the character "Bao", and he is the ancestor of the Bao family. The
surname Ji is a rare surname in China

Shi. During the Western Zhou Dynasty, King You of Zhou praised the beauty of Boxiang
Kingdom with a smile, leaving behind the history of "playing with envoys with beacon fire".

history and allusions, and led to the demise of the Western Zhou Dynasty. Qa'a was the last
king of the first dynasty.

His father may be Anedjib (Xin), or he may be Qiaoge Chiteman), and Ka's name is

The word "male" means that he has a male ancestor. Although Ka had a long and
prosperous reign, the evidence shows that

After his death, dynastic wars between different royal families began. Scholars assume the
name was "Snefer"

ka" and "Horus Bird" two people fought for power and war, the last one was called Hotepsei

Hemwe's people ended the war, and the enemy fought against each other to achieve
victory. Xantepse Hemwe successfully boarded the

Zer Ertianchen | ! Training

R

Ying passed the sixth grade

Xingjiang lily combines with orchids to compensate for the snow card and the sky

The throne thus started the Second Dynasty. "Historical Records of Guanzhoushu": "Yin Younan had two ministers who favored him.

He strives to attract powerful enemies, competes for power, and fights for cronies at the bottom. Yin Fu can ban, and the southern people are divided. "[〔There is the Nan family here

There is a male surname). This Chinese record reveals the truth about the end of the First Dynasty, "Sneferka" and

"Horus Bird" may have been the name given by the two noble ministers after they established themselves as kings.

Verifying First Dynasty Lineage

* The royal lineage of the first dynasty of the Twelve clans can be cross-verified in many aspects;

* The marital relationship between Narhui and Queen Westotop: Their names are Shan and

Demon.

* The father-son relationship between Na Eryuan and Aha; their names are Er and Qi respectively.

* The relationship between Aha and Queen Benilibi: their names are Qi and Zu.

. Aha and Zheer have a father-to-father relationship; their names are Qi and Wu respectively.

"The two names of Zhehui correspond to: Wuhe Wuguan

* A plain war in the Aha (Qi) period: corresponding to the Youxue Rebellion and the Goutai Rebellion in the early Xia Dynasty

According to historical records, the three words "Qi", "Wei" and "Diao" appear on the same label board.

* The relationship between [Den] and the beautiful Tai Ying's husband Xue: Chinese records mention Qi Dan, "There is a summer

Although it has declined, the wolfberries are still there. "

. The concubine's surname of Twelve Waiwu Yiyi matches all the kings of the first dynasty.

. The split that occurred during the period of the last king Qa'a corresponds to the male clan period recorded in China.

Two ministers compete for favor, and there are men to divide the favor.

The picture below is the lineage diagram of the First Gong Dynasty and the comparison of hieroglyphics. The red arrow line indicates the succession of the throne.
sequence.

5 two

Xiaofan

Neithhot

Qaa Golden Inscriptions

[Comparison of Shihe pictures and hieroglyphics of the First Dynasty)

R

E33

from

x

Character

play

Change

and

arts

rise

remember

load

Reality

certificate

magnificent

country

six

big

rise

source

Goulai of the First Dynasty

A growing number of Egyptologists refuse to accept that the First Dynasty began as a new dynasty

The beginning is marked because the royal colony at Abydos fully demonstrates the history from the Predynastic to the

-Dynasty continuity and inheritance. But during the reign of Aha (Qi) there appeared records of annual

An almanac board in the form of a wooden or ivory stick for important events. This wooden and ivory stick was the royal almanac of Egypt.

prototype. A very interesting phenomenon is that with the emergence of wooden picks and ivory picks, the Negada culture

The most important royal monuments of the period, the palette and the royal head, suddenly disappeared during this period.

Therefore, Egyptologists believe that the emergence of the Almanac and the establishment of Memphis are the earliest period in Egyptian history.

Start sign. Based on the records in ancient Chinese books, it is obvious that the Tushan Conference held in Darong, that is, Turmai, was a

Xia is the symbol and turning point of the establishment of the first dynasty of ancient Egypt. And the Scorpion King's scepter head, Narmer's palette,

The head of Narmer's scepter should be a memorial made by Dashan after the establishment of Erxia to show respect for the ancestors Huangdi, Yandi and

The permanent commemoration of the matchmaking ancestor's achievements is also a summary of the era of the Five Emperors and a symbol of the beginning of the new dynasty era.

There is indeed continuity between the 1st Dynasty and 0th Dynasty cemeteries. Jie Xia First Dynasty Cemetery, located in Ah

Baidosium. Kabo B's tomb area, not far to the north of B's Mo area is U's curtain area, where U-j used to be

Ziwan's Mo is also Huangdi's Mo. The small boxes around the main curtain in area B are numerous funeral curtains. recognized

A

i 5

EP

In A > .

(Royal Cemetery of Abydos Umm* Kaber)

Because the tomb of Narmer in Dago is close to the curtain of Xingheqi, but Egyptologists think this is very

It may not be his real tomb. The scale and architecture of this tomb are not comparable to those during the reign of the powerful Bang Ermai.

conform to. Where the Great Southern True Body Curtain is located is a mystery. If the Soybean True Body Grass is really located in Zhejiang, China

Kuaiji is not impossible. It is recorded in the history that the great painter visited the east and died in vain. Located in Umm. kabo

The Yingmawo or Yinzhiiyin in the B tomb area (Narui Yihe, Ka, Narmer) all have two separate

There are three separate tomb chambers in the Qi (Aha) chamber, located next to the Wanwang tomb. About Qi Tomb Shock

One of the discoveries sold was that members of the royal family were buried with the king. It is unclear whether they were

Kill or commit suicide. Among the dog people are servants, dwarfs, women, and even dogs and a pack of lion cubs.

There are a total of 36 auxiliary tombs arranged in three rows northeast of Qi's main burial chamber. Zheer is the "Five" King

The largest number of people are Lei Lei, with 318 subordinate retainers or attendants on the north, east and west sides of Zheer's main tomb.

From the accompanying Kuman, some of the burial figures still belong to the nobility. The main tomb of Lord Zheer is divided into many small chambers around it.

room, this layout is very different from the layout of the former room of Haimao Xia in Nanchang, Jiangxi from 2015 to 2016 by the China Archaeological Institute.

Very similar.

The First Xia Dynasty went through nine vortexes (including the war) and established the name of the "Chinese" nation.

During the period when Chinese civilization developed greatly, the Chinese nation's development in ancestor worship, belief in reincarnation culture, and

Funeral customs, writing, political organization, medicine, agriculture, architecture, art, historical records, etc.

broad base. During the First Dynasty, Boyi, Qi, and Houwen also appeared. They were

Later, the three major ancestors of the Chinese "Dongyi", merchants and Zhou people. Boyi lived a long life, three people

During the reign of King Xing, they worked together in the same dynasty. They inherited the great achievements of the Three Sovereigns and Five Emperors, and jointly created and developed China.

Xia Wenming! Three Mastaba masters are in Saqqara near Memphis. Boyi and Houwenmo

In the north of Saqqara, the numbers are S3504 and S3035 respectively. Che's tomb is located in the west of Saqqara, number 59.

The discovery and proof of Boyi, Qi and Houwen will be described in the fourth chapter. The picture below shows the first place in North Saqqara

Tomb drawings from the Third Dynasty.

Ba

Each six arrives to record a couple | , party

R

Adding to the wet situation

People in Zaojiang use the switch to switch on the flood E. How can they avoid it?

Tombs of Northern Saqqara

"1 Middle - Meeting King Meng Mastaba"

North-Saqqara Archac Necropolis

(Mastabas of Dyn |-IHII)

Helck Lexicon Ag. V (1984) p.387-8

[5 ben bnosy 1

PeopleDmasy hl pnay tim

(Nord Saqqara Gumo, background map quoted from FRANCESCO RAFFABLE website)

Chapter 5 The Second Dynasty of the Gonggong Lineage

Second dynasty lineage

Unlike the First Dynasty, the Second Dynasty is considered a period of conflict and civil war.

The First Dynasty was once divided into two countries. This was the most ambiguous period in the history of ancient Egypt. This was caused by

The lack of continuity may also be the result of difficult politics. study

It was during the reign of the last king of the dynasty, Khasehamwy, that the country was restored.

Although there is little archaeological evidence for the Second Dynasty, compared with the First and Third Dynasties, the Second Dynasty is considered

In order to develop in the country's public organizations and aspects, Wang You's chronology is also the most recent.

Fuzzy, the interaction between the Second Dynasty and the First Dynasty before 2800 BC

However, the demarcation time given by Wikipedia and the Digital Egypt website is 140 years apart.

Source website Second Dynasty Time

Nukipedia 2890 BC - 2686 BC (204 years)

Continuation of the general dialogue and study of Absoltte Egyptology 2770 BC 2649 BC and Che (121 years)

Ancient Egypt She 2800 BC 2650 BC (150 years)

Digital Epypt far Universities 2750 years ago 2650 years ago (100 years)

Compared with the First Dynasty, which has a precise archaeological king list and royal medical records, the

-The exact list of rulers of the dynasty is also debated. The list of kings of the Second Dynasty given by Wikipedia is as follows:

Table below:

Name, English name, reign time | Description

Horepsekhemwy | Horepsekhemwy | 25 to 29 years

Rancb or Nebra|10-14 area and Wencg are the same person.

Let this be remembered

Feng Zongshe

ETT

Possibly divided Egypt among several successors, such as Vagius

Nynetier 143 to 45 years | (Wadines), Senedi (Senedi) and Seke Zhu |

Not a royal horse [Seckhemib a Perenmaat] -

Possibly only ruled over Kaiji, Sekhemib probably and Beb |

Ribson is the same person,

Khasekhemwy | 17-18 | Reunification of Egypt in 2690 BC

Serth a Peribsen | 20 years

Although the ancient Greek historian Manetho recorded that the capital of the Second Dynasty was the same as that of the First Dynasty, it still

in Thinis, but archeology shows that the first three kings of the Second Dynasty were buried in Lower Egypt

Saqqara means that the center of power at this time was Memphis. But Belibson and Haselhemwe's

The curtain was in Abydos. Cabermont, next to First Dynasty Tomb III. beribson and ninette

Kyrgyzstan seems to have ruled separately in Upper and Lower Egypt, and Belibussen's successor Hashemite reunited Egypt.

and. Some of the king lists mentioned by Manhunt have not been confirmed by archeology. Book of Turin, Lord of Saqqara

Both the Table and the Manetho Record of Kings mention this dynasty as having nine kings. Scholars believe some kings' names may

It may be fictitious in order to make this dynasty also have 9 kingdoms, because 9 is a sacred number in ancient Egypt.

Word(Ennead). The Abydos King List lists the names of six kings of the Second Dynasty.

[Book

Horepsckhemwy Raneb Ninat jer Wachenes Senedi Khusckhemwy

[List of the first and second dynasties of Abydos)

Discover the Gonggong family

"Yi Zhou Shu, Shi Ji" tells the story about the Arita family having two ministers competing for power, which led to the division of the Arita family.

Records, combined with ancient Egyptian archaeological information, immediately revealed the reasons for the end of the First Dynasty. Hotep

Hotepsekhemwy (Hotepsekhemwy) was reborn after the war and division between two male nobles.

Unified the country and started the second dynasty. Although there were two male clans fighting for power, the country was divided.

chaos, but the transition from the First Dynasty to the Second Dynasty still seems to have been smooth. He Jie Tepu Han

Little is known about Hemwe's reign, nor how he achieved his dominance. angstrom

Antiquities experts believe that Setpseheim may have ascended to the throne through his marriage to a princess.

It is still unknown whether he is related to the ancient Tinite ruler family [< First Wang Lang]-

The exact location of this king has not yet been determined, but Egyptologists believe that part of the

A giant underground corridor beneath Unismo of the Fifth Dynasty of Kara is the Hotepsehemwe

The king's tomb, a large number of seals of Tepsehemwe were found in that corridor. He chose to

The royal family moved to Sasana, close to the capital Memphis. Scholars believe that this also means that he started a new era.

The new dynasty was recognized by the Italian Archaeological Society in 1902.

Considered to be a completely new zhi, it also hints at his break with the tradition of the first dynasty's screenplays.

The name Hotepseihem has aroused great interest among Egyptologists and historians.

Interesting, as it may hint at the political chaos of this era, his Horus name has a heap of Tepu symbols

and two scepter symbols of Seheim. Scholars translated the combination of the three symbols of his Chalus name as meaning:

"to reconcile two powers" or "to reconcile two powers, which is what /

From the glyph identification, Duite We oracle bone inscription "Gong" Zhu

The name "Lao i Jie" is a tool symbol in the shape of "Lao i Jie". According to the Chinese ia,

To identify him as Gonggong, Eh is Jiang's surname. This is - no better than eating ne

Ancient Characters | Chinese Characters | Ten Chinese Characters | Description of Ten Egyptian Archetypal Cultural Relics

| Yes, there is such a thing: =

sz| work| want| |

At

Qi people first shed four

A tribute to Jiang Dixi's stone products

C1 "Hainei Jing" records: "Gonggong produces jade objects, and the head of the jade instrument is turned upside down, which is to restore the stability of the earth."

(ring), located in the river. Gonggong gives birth to Houtu, Houtu gives birth to wheezing, and wheezing is born in twelve years. "

R

Cancer only lasts for a long time and takes two days to fly.

Camp hernia syndrome is small

Ee

"Zuo Zhuan, 29th year of Zhaogong"; "Gonggong clan"

Mwe's son Raneb succeeded to the throne.

There is a son named Long, and he is Hou Tu. " Hetepsaihai

The name of Horus can be directly translated as "Emperor Queen"

", his Abydos oval name, his birth name

Here, it is also called "the flower of Wenegg" and "shu".

may be closely related. Raneb, the second king of the Second Dynasty, was the son of Gonggong.

Also called Hou Shi. It is comprehensively judged that Raneb's name, character, and number are the magic weapon, Houtu, and Julong respectively.

Simplified Chinese | Traditional Traditional Chinese Examples Oracle Ancient Egyptian Prototype

Schengen passed twice

| first name | two | total i

| a

* |

Li ~ {A

| | Guang +

Enter |

Lu Ax

5ey

Ninetji, the third king of the Second Dynasty, was named "Spit", and he was the son of Houtu.

The tomb stone from the Second Dynasty of Mastaba in Northern Saka was once suspected to be from Nepal.

The scene in Netej's "Mockery" is one of the biggest private obstacles in the Gude district of North Saqqara and should be copied.

It's the period of wheezing's reign

iRuaben's tomb shape. Ruaben's identity can be determined through text recognition

The name is "Liu", which is Xiang Liu, a famous official of Gonggong recorded in "The Classic of Mountains and Seas". Xu Cai used new things

I believe that Ninetji [[Guming] left a management system that is too complicated.

Ji decided to divide the wings into several parts and leave them to at least two of his sons.

The power of senior officials, and the hope that they can better manage the country respectively. In contrast to this, another

Chapter 10:4 states that Egypt was experiencing an economic disaster at this time, and the ongoing disruption surrounding this period

Food and famine are affecting Egypt. In order to take into account the population, Ninetgui decided to divide the kingdom into

and gave to his successors separate reigns until the famine was over. but egyptian antiquities

Whether the Egyptian state was divided after Ninetji's death. "The Classic of Mountains and Seas" records that "Wa Ming is ten years old."

", Guo Ying notes; Twelve sons were born, all aged named after their age. Therefore, this theory has received ten Egyptian archaeological records.

. Wheezing's twelve sons are called "Sui", collectively called the Twelve Tai Sui.

: "The natives give birth to faith, and faith gives birth to young father<" Per

, with the "heart" symbol. First Dynasty Anedjib name

", also has a heart symbol. The pronunciations of "xin" and "xin" are both derived from the heart symbol, but they are

The prototype of pictographic symbols can no longer be seen in modern Chinese characters. buribson

He is also the son of a later scholar, and is a brother of Ninetji (Jianming). uncle

The name of Shibson's wife is very curious to Egyptologists because he

The patron saint standing above the name of Hanlach's "Serekh" is Hu Hen

(or aardvark) image of the god Set, rather than King Russ

The god Horus Ma is named. This is also the only one in Egyptian history

A king with the god Seth as his royal title, like the god Horus,

The god Seth was also a popular god during the Early Dynasty. in very

During the late Cypriot period, he became a god representing darkness and chaos.

Based on Egyptian archaeological evidence and numerous analyzes of Egyptian antiquities

theory, combined with ancient Chinese book records, the "kingdom was divided into

"Splitting" is more credible if it is carried out peacefully. The two brothers Jian Ming and Xin can

We were able to decide on this "Twelve Taisui Conspiracy to Separate the Kingdom" together.

The management system is in crisis, but as an uncle, the letter or the

| The area in charge of the Er Tai Sui still has some kind of binding force. The area of the Twelve Tai Sui is mainly in Lower Egypt.

The administrative areas of Sekhemib and Peribsen were in Upper Egypt, with

Egyptologists believe that Sekhemib and Ribsen were the same person.

The performance period was a period of further development of culture and religion. A large number of profound reforms were carried out at this time

During his reign, many

The reform of the pension system shows that

Step by step to prove that Ninetji's " 纣明" rule is swollen and clumsy.

The successor to the throne of Belibson was Khasehemwy, the last king of the Second Dynasty.

Jisekemwe was also the first king known today to have a statue built for himself.

Two flesh statues of him were found in the temple of Horus. His street clothes are in the style of cross-collar Hanfu,

It's just that this is Zuoshe.

(The statue of Wei Saihai Fengwei, the name of the form of Shou La of Kaishuwei on the Ash Huang Er Museum)

The royal name of Hasekhemwe is also unique in ancient times and history. In his serra
He's name has both Horus and Seth standing on it. The name on his tablet, Horus
He and Seth also made a kissing gesture. Some Egyptian antiquities] believed this to be his
attempt to unify the two
power, but after his death, Seth was completely removed from King Serach's name.
Hasekhem

The Serach form of Weiwei's name has two parts, each part has three symbols, one is a Tai
Sunrise (Symbol C3 CN28), and two Saiham Staff Talisman a (S42). too

The raised phonetic symbol is "kha", and the Saiham phonetic symbol is "aba" or "skhm".

The combination of symbols can spell out the pronunciation of the word "kua". Through text
recognition, these three words can be confirmed.

The symbol combination is the word "rob". The second symbol is Jiao Fu Di Xuan =, . , it is
"father": too

Text recognition, it can be confirmed that the name of the Serah form of Hashemwei is
"Guofu"

The reign of Hasekhemwi (the father) witnessed the return of the glorious period of the
Kudah and Dry dynasties.

Scholars believe that he truly ushered in a magnificent era for Egypt. He was the most
important person in the Second Dynasty.

The king of Akide. "The Classic of Mountains and Seas" records that Duofu was a giant. He was determined to chase the sun, but failed to do so.

Halfway to say Hungry. This belongs to the mythical story of the Sun Chongtian. The origin of the ancient Egyptian sun god Chongtian began in Chapter 1

The period of the kings Houtu, Zhangming, Xinhe and Kuafu in the dynasty: Kua era, Xu Zhiwen and

Features such as architecture return to the traditions of the First Kingdom. Scholars interpret that he chose Niken City as "Chongcheng"

He made the capital of Egypt after he completed the reunification, on the west bank of the Nigat River, on the edge of the desert.

The city of Ken left behind a huge architectural relic, which is also the oldest known example of sun-dried mud bricks.

This building is not made of building materials. The building is called the Fortress of Hasakai.

Mwe was the last of Tansanyuumu. The king of the royal government in the Kabo region was also the first to use

King with stone building materials

Zhu Rong and Metal Smelting in Ancient Egypt

In some ancient artifacts and seals, it can be seen that Duite, the first king of the Second Dynasty,

There are some symbols next to the name of King Horace of Pselheim, which can be recognized as "sight" and |

Simplified Chinese | Compact Chinese Traditional Chinese Examples Oracle Ten Egyptian
Prototypes

_ a word

machine|hezhuhezhehe

Congratulations on five strings

plenary sessionnD

pa

Rong | Rong -

cabin this 1

"The Classic of Mountains and Seas": "The wife of Emperor Yan, born in Chishui, Tingwo
gave birth to Yanju, Yanju

When festivals come together, festivals come together, play implements come into being,
play implements give birth to Zhurong, Zhurong descends to the river, and Gonggong is
born. "According to this

According to this record, we can judge the "Zhurong" division on ancient Egyptian cultural
relics.

Later, "Zhurong" evolved into the Xia Chao Party

and smelting former name. Giza during the Sixth Dynasty

The writing tablet and the later names of the two goddesses or throne names of King Abydos

Sidu showed that he was a "smelter". The Egyptians in the Ten Dynasties of the Golden Temple used artificial air blowing methods to smelt

Add the temperature to the pot to reach the melting point of metals such as gold and copper. Later people invented a

The foot-operated bellows makes it easier to smelt large-scale dissimilar metals. British archaeological records and discoveries preserved

The most complete and technologically advanced cooking and smelting facilities, relying on advanced smelting technology, accumulated in the era of the Egyptian Pharaohs

It may be the father's name of the "Communist" king,

Ba

Along the Communist Party Houyiwu | Party

ES

Pa Shang Ji Shan Cai will shine in the sky

EE

There are a lot of gold products that were favored by later monarchs.

Verification of second dynasty lineage

According to the two paragraphs of the Gonggong lineage recorded in "The Classic of Mountains and Seas", the second generation has now been accurately restored.

The dynastic royal lineage provides answers to many of the puzzles surrounding Egyptology. According to "Mountain

Hai Jing records that Xi Ming and Xin should be brothers. In order to reduce the power of senior officials or deal with management crises, the two

Possible conspiracy to "split Egypt" - Xinhe mocked the twelve sons who all had the title of "year-old" once together

Ruling Egypt, Xin may also be the twelfth Tai Sui

Transliterated name English name reign time" | Explanation of Chinese and Chinese names

Hotepsekhemwy | Hotepsekhemwy | 25 to 29 years "| Total (Work)

Raneb or Nebra | 10 to 14 years "| (Emperor) Queen (Earth)

Nynectier 43 to 45 years" |

Wadines,

Sencd, "Art is born from soil, and soil is born from behind |

Neferka (ri), vitality, life and death.

Neferkasokar,

On Hudiefa 1.

Nwbnefer (?),

Sekhemib—

Pen

Bury City Forest Secth 1 Peribsen | 20 Years Full

Khasekhemwy 1-18 years "|

[Wang Hu of the Second Dynasty]

The picture below is a lineage diagram of the Second Dynasty and a comparison of the hieroglyphs.

Home in Tepsehaihaowei

Hotepsekhenmy Device~~ Rent~ Total

Gonggong

I plus

3! Raneb Kawakami Raneb

Technique = Party|- + Emperor, Queen, and Earth

Xiaohe (magic tool)

1

ED | Divided into a grave

jer 1

| Que Ming Xiao Meng Jia Ken Wen

Twelve-year-old Bury Busson

Wd nes,Sened ,Neferka 1, Neferkasokar, Peri bsen

Hudj efa 1, Nbnefer, Sekheni b, . Letter

Acupoint-factory reform

Read with you all over Qingwei

Khasehenry Xiaoying

I

people-

[Yl - one father

Ss people

(Genealogy Chart of the Second Dynasty)

The following table compares the corresponding Chinese names of the kings of the Second Dynasty with the ancient Egyptian prototype names:

ten egyptians

Second Dynasty Xiaomei Bronze Inscriptions | Oracle Bone Inscriptions or Ancient Pottery Inscriptions | Ming Shuo

prototype

Holding (work) Gongxi clan ran to the flower bed, Wang Gesaiyin held power in the village

ten

[Hou Tu] Pei | The flower of Wang Zhuo Neige

1 Fast) Shi Dui gave Quan Fu Ou Kafu Bao

Three specimens of each cochlear | Gain and loss

Picture goes down

Ancient hernia article one

House, heart, folded cloth. water ripple

Han Tomb to Jiang Er | Zhou

S

Note on spicy China and Shanghai

Adhere to the cold wind and use it to cut down the woodcutter, which is a terrible tool.

Temple EN The sun rises and the sun rises, 2 commandments 1 do not keep Hamquan |
| Each [eik

Based on the text recognition and deciphering and the Gonggong lineage recorded in the
Classic of Mountains and Seas, the kings of the Second Dynasty can be

The table undergoes multi-faceted verification.

pair (parent)

"Cross-verification of the name of Hetepsehimcheng of the Second Dynasty with the
Republic of Gong combination

, the word "Zhu Rong" appeared next to the name of the Second Dynasty leader Tepse
Heimcheng for the first time, and "Zhu" appeared next to his name for the first time.

Cross-verified with "He Rong", Gong Gong's father's name "Zhu Rong" was cross-verified with Gong Gong's name.

"The name of Ruaben, a high-ranking official in the early Second Dynasty, corresponds to Liu, and is consistent with the records in "Shan Hai Jing"

The Minister of Industry and Engineering verified it.

* The name of the second king Raneb corresponds to the magic weapon, the Queen of Heaven and the Queen of Earth, and the Goulong cross-validation.

* The third king Ninetji corresponds to Ximing, and the two words "spray" and "ming" are verified each other.

"Whispering is twelve years old, verified by the historical situation after Ninetji of the Second Dynasty, and

Verification of the word "year".

"Haselhemwe, the last king of the Second Dynasty, corresponds to Duofu, "Duo" and "Father"

Two-dimensional cross-validation. The prototype of the character father is a horn-headed snake.

, the second dynasty king list and the lineage recorded in "Shan Hai Jing" were cross-verified.

Second Dynasty Tombs

Compared with the first dynasty, the center of royal power in the second dynasty was more dispersed. The first three kings worked together.

Houtu and Ximing took Memphis (Hao) as their capital and Fei at Saqqara. The form of the funeral was rather unique.

The huge underground corridor-shaped tomb is similar to the square underground tomb of the First Dynasty and the ziggurat of the Old Kingdom.

\ same. However, the location of the tomb of any of the twelve Taisui kings has not yet been determined.

Yan may have Abydos as the center of rule, while Nianfu may have the city of Niken as the center of rule.

governance center. The two chose to build the tomb next to the royal family of the First Dynasty in Abydos, Upper Egypt.

In addition to the abolition of human sacrifice, the tomb style still continued the Fuyan style of the first dynasty kings.

(Sakara Kimo: Gonggong, Houtu, Pengming, Boyi, Xianghang, Hougemu,

The background map is quoted from FRANCESCO RAFFAELE award station)

The origin prototype of eight ancient surnames

The top eighteen surnames include Ji, Jiang, Yao, Ying, Sister, Xun, Gui and Xun. Another saying: Ji, Jiang,

Li, Ying, Sister, Xun, Gui, Daughter-in-law, the prototype of the Gui surname appeared in the 0th Dynasty. Concubine, win,

Lao appeared during the First Dynasty. Yao, Marriage, and Jiang appeared in the Second Dynasty. The surname Ji is the surname of Zhou people.

It is said that it is also the surname of the Yellow Emperor, and its prototype is the Eye of Horus protected by the goddess Wadjet or Nekhbet.

Half size. However, this prototype has not yet been found in the predynastic and early dynastic artifacts of Egyptian archaeology. In the 18th

Appeared in large numbers during the dynastic period. It is still unclear whether the prototype of this surname dates back to the Early Dynasty.

In order to improve their own status, the Zhou people assumed that the surname was the Yellow Emperor's, and put the surname Ji among the

One of the eight surnames of Shangji. The characters of the above 18 surnames all have symbols of the goddess Wadjet or the goddess Nekhbet, representing

To express the protection of the goddess, the back province becomes the female character Lao. The above eighteen surnames do not represent the so-called matrilineal social tribes.

district

The "Hanwei" Party's Plan | ! Travel

R

Grass will govern the sky

Meeting with Feng Chenhu

The principle is long and the Han Dynasty merges with Qian Liuliu

Can

Ei

The following table shows the upper eighteen mothers

LE compared to the ten Egyptian prototypes,

Origin of the Ten Oracles

Ancient Egyptian prototype of small traditional bronze inscriptions | Description

Eight surnames or ancient pottery time

Ji [923 Undecided "] Eyes of Hecun Si

May as well name 2 ed

Slave machine effect | Honmotoji 8

Say more |

Xinqian base ivory plate

Wa | Label on plums

"| General| Four| District

Ancient pottery inscriptions

Seeking sin% Eg PT] | Di Er San Ji i

=

Chapter Six: The Third Dynasty of the Chinese Clothing Lineage

Old Kingdom and Third Dynasty

The Old Kingdom refers to the first continuous civilization reached in Egypt during the third millennium BC

peak stage. Usually the Old Kingdom refers to the period from the Third Dynasty to the Sixth Dynasty, and many Egyptologists

The family included the Seventh and Eighth Dynasties, which continued to rule in Memphis, within the Old Kingdom period as an example.

For the continuity of administration in Memphis - During the Old Kingdom, the kings of Egypt became living gods

He had absolute rule and authority over services and property. After the Old Kingdom, Egypt went through a period of

A period of fragmentation and relative cultural decline that historians call the First Intermediate Period. from the old kingdom

Memphis (millimeter), during his reign

Next, a new architectural era begins. calendar; this term begins with the first

The early dynasty composed of the Second Dynasty and the revolutionary changes in architecture after the beginning of the Third Dynasty

periods are distinguished. During the Old Kingdom, a large number of pyramids were built as burial places for kings.

The tower also became familiar to people as a symbol of ancient Egypt. For this reason, the Old Kingdom was also called the Ancient Kingdom.

Egypt's "Era of Passing Cars". The Old Kingdom lasted about 500 years

Source website Old Kingdom Time

2686 years before the base encyclopedia 2181 years ago (505 years)

Absolure Egyptology 2649 BC 2134 BC (515 years)

2650 years ago 2150 years ago (500 years ago) The website Bing

Dynasty E is also regarded as the early dynasty period. The ancient kings

5 The Fourth Dynasty Begins

Ancienr Bypt Sire

Digal Egypr for Universities 2680 BC 2181 BC (505 BC)

civil

Visit to attack the king

E24

Yizi Village merges into Dongxia Yeben Baiwang Pavilion

The Old Kingdom was the most dynamic period for the development of Egyptian art. During this period, art guardians

Having learned to express their cultural worldview, architects and stonemasons mastered the techniques necessary to use stone

Build monumental monuments. Expansionists have created many of the most beautiful shapes out of materials such as wood, uranium and stone.

Early life-size personal portrait. They perfected the decorative art of intricately carved reliefs,

Sharp observations produced detailed images of animals, plants and even landscapes in temples and tombs

The essential elements of their world are recorded on the walls to be passed down forever. These images and structures have two

Main function: To ensure orderly existence and to overcome by preserving life to another world

die. For these purposes, for a period of time, artists adopted a limited

The standard form of hieroglyphics established a formal canon of art that defined Egypt.

and an art form that is over 3,000 years old. At the same time, flexibility remains, allowing for subtle changes

ization and innovation. These standard pictograms actually have the function of printing fonts to ensure that the images are

The correct writing and inheritance of glyphs. These are the standard hieroglyphics inscribed on the walls of temples and tombs

The writing is therefore called hieroglyphic writing. From the Predynastic to the Early Dynasty periods, many inscriptions were written with only six

The writing has the style of oracle bone inscriptions, but the handwriting is also prone to misrecognition and change of images -

The formation of hieroglyphics ensured the lasting inheritance of the original prototype of hieroglyphics

The politics of the ancient kingdom were based on the policy of peace and non-aggression. At this time, the king did not

There is a standing army, and local militias in each state are under civilian control, and their service is generally dedicated to public affairs.

Engineering labor. Most of the ancient Egyptians during the Old Kingdom were content to live in their own way and did not interfere with other people's

Nationality, the reason may be that the country's political situation was stable at that time and it had fertile land. But this long

The period of peace also led to the ancient Egyptians' hemp beasts, which led to the invasion of ancient Egypt by the West Asians in the late Middle Kingdom.

event occurs. "Book of Yizhou." "Historical Records" says: "Those who are incompetent in civil and military affairs will perish. In the past, Xixia was benevolent and not a soldier.

If the ministry is not cultivated, there will be no position for military officials. If you are good to the party, you will not be rewarded for your wealth. The Tang clan attacked it, but the city walls were not defended, and the military

If the scholars are not used, Xixia will perish. " This is a later story

The Third Dynasty was the first dynasty that began in the Old Kingdom, and passed through the Second Dynasty and finally

Possibly involving civil war, Djoser began his reign in Egypt, marking the beginning of the Third Dynasty.

But several king lists still exist about who was the first king of the Third Dynasty than Manetho, Tribe, etc.

Both the Spirit Master and the Abydos Master regard Nebka as the first kingdom of the Third Dynasty.

The name of Djoser is engraved in red on the bone of the King of Turin, which shows that the ten Egyptians recognized this king in their

Historical importance in culture. The reign of Djoser was the beginning of power and victory, when

Magnificent stone buildings represented by the Step Pyramid complex at Saqqara, this era was

years of chaos,

When a strong centralized monarchy developed, the monarch sat in Memphis and assigned provinces to

The governor-general ruled the country.

Gonggong and Eshuo fight for the throne

In Chinese legends, "Gonggong and Eshan competed for the throne" have been interpreted in multiple versions of the myth.

"Huainan Honglie" records: "In the past, Gonggong and Huixiang fought for the emperor, and they rose up to touch the mountain of Buzhou." Close

During the reign of Tepsehemvi ("Gonggong"), a group of people appeared in the Bubastis area.

This incident led to a large-scale death event, which was recorded and interpreted by later generations. This is also possible

This may be the Chinese version of Gonggong's "angry and touching the mountain without Zhou", which resulted in the real story of "the pillars of heaven breaking and the earth standing still".

prototype. Regarding China's ancient historical records and myths and legends, it is necessary to adopt a scientific attitude.

Rational analysis shows that marriage cannot be completely fixed, nor can myths, legends and even some natural phenomena be mixed up without analysis.

Contradictory records in ancient books are regarded as true history. These are two extremes. Gong Gong Yi Hui and Ji Tian Zheng Tian

Next, he destroys the flood control system for a while, and is an official in the pavilion for a while. The contradiction and confusion in the legend can be seen from this.

Through ancient records and textual research evidence, China's scattered and missing historical records can be connected together, and

Fixed some bugs. Because Chinese historical records made the big mistake of treating Taikang as the eldest son of Qi,

This led to the confusion of the chronological order of a large number of historical stories spanning more than a thousand years from Qi to Taikang.

The time when these stories took place was basically thrown into the pre-dynasty and Five Emperors era before the game.

According to ancient Chinese records, there are two versions of Zhu Rong's identity. One is the Book of Mountains and Seas.

The record of Zhu Rong being Gonggong's father has been confirmed by Egyptian archeology. "Zhurong" seems to have

It has become a title. From Gonggong, Houtu, Mooming, Xin to Kuafu, several Second Dynasty kings

Next to the seal of the king's name, there are pictographic symbols such as "shuyu", "zhu", "rong" or "gong".

Another version of "Zhurong" is related to the ancestors of the Chu royal family. "Book of Jin" records: Emperor Gao

Chongli, the son of Yang, was Shirong, the official of Xia. "Historical Records. "Chu Family" said: When Chongli lived in Huozheng, he was destined to be blessed.

Wu returned to Huozheng as Zhurong. The ancestors of the Chu royal family may have inherited the title of "Zhu Rong" from Xia Guan.

It shows that there is a succession relationship between the ancestors of the Chu royal family and the Gonggong dynasty. If the third dynasty was the ancestor of the Chu family,

According to records, the ancestors of the Chu royal family were the descendants of the Eshan line. The end of the second dynasty and

In the transitional stage of the third dynasty, there was indeed a struggle between the Tujing system and the Gonggong family.

The situation of the emperor, which further prompted the king who ended the Second Dynasty of Gonggong and started the Third Dynasty.

An ancestor of the Chu royal family

like

Reporter Jin Fengguo | This

civil

EE

(Li tt

There are also records of the ancestors of the Chu Kingdom in ancient China, and some of them have similarities. Forehead

The Shan name is Gaoyang, which corresponds to an early king of the Pre-dynasty of ancient Egypt. This is related to the end of the Second Dynasty and the end of the Third Dynasty.

The time difference between the start of the dynasty was about 500 to 700 years. Weigh, Laotong, Juanyi, Bamboo shoot

The names are the names of several ancestors of the Chu royal family recorded in ancient Chinese books. If the ancestral lineage of the Chu people starts from the 1st

The Three Dynasties began to record, and based on an average of 20 years per generation, then Eshan, together with Zheng, Laozhang, Juanzhang, and Xi

At least 25 generations of lineage have been lost between names. According to the records of "Dadaili", Bo said

Zhang Zhang and Ji Xia were brothers, according to the records of "The Chu Family". The relationship between the title and volume is that of father and son, according to

According to the records in "Shiben", he married the Teng family in order, and the Gu family's son Tiao's daughter Lu gave birth to a child. So

It is possible that Teng was the mother of a certain Chu ancestor named in the records, but could not be La Yu's concubine. Varied

Human ancestors may originate from the forehead, which can prove the truth of the so-called "Gonggong and Eshan competed for the emperor"

Yes, Gonggong established the Second Dynasty of Egypt, and Ewan established the Third Dynasty.

Fu Lucai

se ender is the ancient king

The creator of graphics. Left b Nimanisa

Popularly known as "the King of Two Lands"

Er's mother, go to her

Ben is "Teng", she is

i Earthly) Kefa Zhouji Tianda's bid: the next can pass the paper two people

A Re de

We have twelve surnames, and we have cultural relics on birthdays. We can judge that "Lu" is a nun.

Mahesap's personal birth name, "to" is ee

She may have lived a long life, or "Shou" may have been a title given to her at that time. The following table shows Teng and Ben

Comparison of the Chinese characters for fortune, wealth and longevity with the ten Egyptian prototypes.

Simplified Chinese characters | Ru Chinese characters for each text | Oracle and two Egyptian prototypes

Day\DO

Mining | Teng Yunzhong Work 2

and

2 people

Lu | Lu

|

from

2

department

T

/arrive

two

Picture place

Fu, Lu and Shou were later processed and spread as heaven by Han Taoism.

The three gods we admire symbolize wealth, descendants, and longevity. lucky star,

Known as "Emperor Ziwei"

gasp e

out

, is a folk belief of the Han people

"Snail God" in Taoism

Or hold a child in your hands, as a sign of heaven

And send the child, hand

Praise is as good as one's will, and the official is well-paid (due to being favored by the Han people)

The image is distorted, so now Luxing often holds the moon in his hands

The image of a child appears): the birthday boy, also known as the "Antarctic old man"

1 From left to right are Temple Star, Fortune Star, Lucky Star)

, Exianbo belt is an important feature,

The family's blessings come from here, and the stars of fortune come,

E long

Ying Xiaodao is like Zhang Zhuguan Ji Zhongxing Zhijiang on renting and attacking the refuge

"Star" is the god of longevity. He has a white Hu voice. He holds a dragon-headed staff in his left hand and a longevity peach in his right hand, which means longevity.

100 years old. After the Ming Dynasty, Han folk often combined the longevity star with the two stars of fortune and fortune, and collectively called them blessing and fortune.

Entering and longevity have become people's three most popular gods of good fortune. They serve as symbols of good luck and good luck among Han people. Therefore,

When Han people celebrate their birthdays, they often hang the words "Fu", "Lu" and "Shou" on the wall of the main roof, and the couplets on both sides of the hall are:

"Blessings are as good as the East Sea, and life is as long as the Southern Mountains."

Third Dynasty Lineage and Verification

"Historical Records. "Chu Family" records: "The ancestor of Renfu came from Xiang Gaojiu, the imperial district. Gaoyang, Huang

The emperor's grandson is also the son of Changyi. Gao Yang was born with a title, called Zhang Zhang (that is, Laotong), and Juan Zhang was born with heavy bans.

The heavy bamboo shoots are in the fire of the emperor's camp. They have merit and can light up and melt into the sky. The emperor's policeman orders the sun to melt.

Gongongrei

If they cause rebellion, the imperial police envoy Chongli will continue to punish them. Ke Nai used Geng Yin to kill Zhong Ke, and then used his younger brother Wu to return.

After becoming a heavy threshold, he returned to Huozheng and became Zhurong. ”
Combined with ancient Chinese borrowing records, several king lists and Egyptian

Archaeological evidence rearranges the lineage and king list of the Third Dynasty, among
which Bochen and Ji Yu are brothers.

Chong Li and Wu Hui were also brothers, and Wu Hui may have continued to use Chong Li's
Horus name. Inside

Buka (Fu) was the first king of Nulucai, and Shou was her later title. She and

His son Nitjericht (i.e. Djoser) was both the founder of the Third Dynasty and the Ten
Kingdoms.

Name | Description of the king's reign

Lu Shi: Later Chronicles"; Category items

Nubnefer Lu|Nimaethap Knee|Nebks Fu 9 years to marry the daughter of the son, Teng
spasm, that is, sexual intercourse

| Netierikhet clothing |

Dos (and DE Daisharei 3: Galloping Instead

Women, tune the women, it is the birth and old age

Dioserty Pe 6 years ago 2649 1 ago 2643 es frank and

Sanakht crystal 18 years

Tet Khaba's father-in-law was born 6 years ago, 2643 BC, 2637 BC |

Ben es 7 2 Shui family, another blessing, two children

uni Wu Hui haba Chongzhang 34 years ago, 2637 years ago, 2613 years ago, the son
returned to the day.

(Comparison of the royal list of the Third Dynasty and Chinese records)

The current timeline of the Third Dynasty given on Wikipedia does not include Tengben's daughter Lu (Mother of Fengfu).

Put in, the lineage of several other kings and the Chu ancestors recorded in China

The early lineage of ancestors is the same. Djoser ruled Egypt

And in the year 29, his Horus name Netje

rikhet) means "to serve". His name Horus has three symbols,

They are the flag symbols representing gods] CR8, and the mouth symbols

<a> (D21) and the symbol representing the abdomen <> (F32).

The combination of these three symbols is the word "fu" in Oracle bone inscriptions and human bronze inscriptions.

The 2 symbol is an animal belly symbol with a teat and a tail, on A

Very vividly expressed in -

(Kishou of Nite Tomb Richter) Machine

bone writing

On the base of a statue, you can see a group of symbols next to the name of Djoser Hozens, which is "hua"

Character. Bofu is also called Bochen. Archaeologists found three stone fragments in the corridor under the Pyramid of Djoser.

The useful Horus seat above is placed in a rectangular frame with the inscription Sa, which is ancient Egypt.

Another way to write the bracket-shaped "symbol".

[Characters | Chinese characters, ancient Chinese characters, ancient Egyptian prototype cultural relics description

i

Wen Cong Sa, stone inscription

4 items || 1 Jing C

|

The Western Peninsula is hidden, with the left chamber on the right

Erotic name

Ancestors of idlers

1 shot

Hi | 1 |

(Evidence of Bofu archaeological artifacts)

During his reign, Djoser launched several expeditions to the Sinai Peninsula and conquered

Feng Liao's scandal in Shanghai

ED

the local indigenous inhabitants. He also sent personnel to Wadi Maghara in the Sinai Peninsula to mine turquoise pine trees.

(a kind of jade) and copper and other minerals. Since then, the kings of Egypt have always attached great importance to this mine that produces jade and copper.

district. This fact is recorded in inscriptions found in the desert of the Sinai Peninsula. Sehan, Djoser's successor

Hutt's name may have been Lao Tong or Juan Zhang. The names "Juanzhang" or "Laotong" may exist.

Wrong writing, it may be the same person. It is still difficult to accurately determine the name of Sehan. About Sana

There is little information about kht, and his chronological position has not been determined. Some scholars tend to place him in the Qin and Han Dynasties.

The position of Guite's successor. Two reliefs bearing his name were found at Wadi Maghareh in the Sinai Peninsula.

Together with the reliefs of Nitjericht (submission) and Sehankhet (old boy), showing that he was the first

An important figure in the early Three Dynasties. The three people are juxtaposed on the relief on the Sinai Peninsula, which is similar to the ancient Chinese

The names of Bocheng, Juanzhang and Ji Shuai are consistent, except that Juanzhang may be Bochen's son, while Ji Shuai is the son of Bocheng.

Akira may be Bochen's brother. Here, Bo and Di may be arranged in order of succession, so from China

Records in the Ten Books also indicate that Ji Changdang succeeded Zheng Zhang - this is consistent with the tendency of Egyptologists to regard Sa

The chronological position of naktt after Sehankhet is also consistent. In Beit Khallaf Mastaba K2

Lan Lei found a clay seal with his name on it, and some Egyptologists suspected that R2 Mo was his Mo.

bitter. Cao Jian found the skeleton of a man over 1.87 meters tall.

Khaba is also considered to be the thematic successor of Sehankhet, Turin Table of Contents

Among them, Haba was called "the one who was wiped out", which shows that there may have been changes in the political situation of the dynasty during his tenure.

swing. A few Egyptologists believe that Haba may have been related to a king of Huni who was considered to be Haba's successor.

The names are the same, and the name may have been passed down from a previous king. Some people also think that Haba

In fact, it is the Horus name of Huni, which means that these two kings are actually the same person. Haba is probably the

Chongli. Chongli is also known as the famous "Zhurong clan". In fact, Zhu Rong was from the ancient wing and the second dynasty.

The title that has been passed down can be seen from the seal of Nitjericht (Huafu), and from Zuo Chun'er Kaishi

He has inherited the title of Zhurong from the Second Dynasty. Similar to the Second Dynasty, each king of the Third Dynasty should

This ministry is the supreme keeper of the secrets of metal smelting. But regarding Chongli's fate, ancient Chinese books record that

* The illness was reported to Chongli on the day of Geng Yin, and he returned to his hometown as Chongli, and then returned to Huozheng as Zhurong. "

What happened in the meantime? Archaeological evidence shows that Chongli should have built his pyramid before it was completed.

He was deceased and probably hastily buried, but no further information is available.

Habab's successor is highly regarded as Huni (liuni), and Huni is the Egyptian in the chronological position.

The last king of the Third Dynasty has been fairly identified. But he is also in the history of Egypt

A figure that has baffled scholars. He had been embraced by the Egyptian tradition for a long time, but the

for his documentation,

Words can be confirmed

items remain and

The pronunciation of Huni's name still retains "Hui":

Very little pure. The name of Hui's elliptical diagram is "Wu Hui".

This is also the first time

The names of Chinese recorded figures began to correspond to the oval circle names of ancient Egyptian kings instead of the Serayan form.

Dutch name

Haba < avoid

Hui's Ho

中) the name of Horus

The name of Ruth has not been determined, but it is very likely that Hui (Wu Hui) inherited it.

, and did not enable a new Horus

what

and name. Perhaps it is for this reason that Wu Hui (Huni) began to put away the humiliating name when he ascended the throne.

In the forest circle,
gradually decreased,

The importance of the name of the Circle Diagram is getting higher and higher, and the importance of the name of Horus

Oval chart king name

The recorded names of the top ten people also start from the names of Hercules corresponding to the ten kings of Egypt.

The word "word" replaced the name of Horus and became the name of "word". Chinese ancient coral

The lower part corresponds to the food intake

The combination of the name of the figure or the name of the oval figure and the name of Horus, the following table shows the hieroglyphics of the kings of the Third Dynasty

Compare with corresponding Chinese characters. Among them, "Lao Tong" and "Duplicate" name recognition still need to be further studied.

Explanation of the ancient Egyptian prototype of the third dynasty small traditional gold inscriptions oracle bones

Fu Er | Er Yu, raise your hands,

Certificate | Time | Also | 0

(Lingbenshi) '

Clothes

Chicken | Volume | Add | Two

[value name] him

Old boy + [Neha Xu, Bai San

cloth, abdomen

_ | Sucao Xipu, water

(#) fine by the frog is ripple, forest branch

Heavy annihilation? Foquan pe is good

(=) D Disaster}Sm Deng Shicao, Xiaojia

And return to the bread, water ripples,

County or | Zhengma though or return line

EE plus 32.1

Third Dynasty royal list name comparison)

continent

Three visits to Nadamoto Retreat |

S

Kuang Shu Zhun Yang

Go to Cancer

After half a year, Lei Tao has cut half of the temple's revenue.

The picture below shows a comparison of the Third Dynasty genealogy diagram and the hieroglyphic names.

Fu Er Yi Yang Yi Nei Buka |

Use bone to improve fortune (female machine |

No. and

From "Xiaoxia Zuo Shou'er"

Oracle Me

al

Stay!

4 | Chamberlain Hutt

(Old) Tong I < — "— Sekhem khet

Laoyin(volume)

Oracle">

CP -and post-a

wx

| Haba

| khaba

Heavy each

| = Example

| Huni 2-, quantity

| Public 5

community

(Third Dynasty Genealogy Chart)

Aspects of cross-validation of the Third Dynasty lineage include:

"The mother-son relationship between Nimacthap (Nimacthap) and Djoser: verifying the relationship between Yaobenshi and Djoser

Bochen's mother-son relationship.

" Zuo Xuan'er's harsh name Netjerikhet (Netjerikhet) was convinced, and another

The unidentified king's name Za is "Cheng"; it is verified that Bofu is also called Bochen.

"Huni's name is Wu Hui: "Li" and "Hui" are cross-verified.

"The royal lists of the Third Dynasty and ancient Chinese documents record Baoren's early ancestors, the descendants Tengben, Bochen,

Cross-validation of the corresponding relationships between Lao Tong (Xiao Zhang), Ji Diao, Chong Xing and Mei Hui.

The emergence of the step pyramid

Saqqara is a large ancient necropolis in Egypt, located approximately 100 kilometers south of Cairo.

30 km. When Memphis was the capital of ancient Egypt, Saqqara was the "City of the Dead" in Memphis.

During the First Dynasty of Egypt, nobles settled here, and during the Second Dynasty, King An Lei was here. sa

The importance of Kara's palace was later replaced by the Valley of the Kings at Giza and Thebes. The place is now

The still-standing Step Pyramid of Djoser, built in the 27th century BC, is a legacy of Djoser's most famous monument. This is a building that Zoser ordered his prime minister Imzhong Tepu to build for him.

A stepped pyramid, it is the first typical pyramid in Egypt and the earliest golden pyramid in the world.

The pagoda reveals the pyramid age of Egypt's ancient kingdom. Djoser's Pyramid and Ceremonial Complex Design

Imhotep also became one of the first great men to appear in history books.

Before the Third Dynasty of ancient Egypt, after the death of princes, ministers and ordinary people, they were all treated in a kind of reckless way.

A rectangular tomb "mastaba" built of mud bricks. Imhotep is designing the tomb of Djoser

When the tomb was built, a new construction method was invented. He used square limestone stones instead of mud

bricks, and constantly revised the design plan for building the mausoleum, adding multiple layers of mastabaden, and finally built

It forms a six-level trapezoidal pyramid. The sacrificial complex built by King Djoser for himself consists of a city wall

Surrounded by buildings such as altars, colonnades, and the Temple of Set, the "staircase" is located in the center.

"Pyramid". The Step Pyramid is the pyramid's tapered shape, and later kings based their shape and architecture on it.

Method to build a mausoleum curtain for yourself. In the second dynasty, King Kuafu's tomb Lei had already begun to try local application.

Using stone as a building material, the tower-style tomb designed by Imhotep became the first all-stone tomb in Egyptian history.

Comments on Fat Grave Luck |

It was the first time that stone was used as a building material instead of mud brick.

Stick together. The Pyramid of Djoser is also the first in Egyptian history to be entirely constructed of stone.

It is also the first large-scale stone building in the world. The entire staircase of Saqqara

It is the oldest man-made structure in the world, although it is now very dilapidated.

A generation of historical miracles began, and history did not come to an end until the New Kingdom. The country in the New Kingdom

The Lords placed their remains in another, more secluded place now called the "Valley of the Lords" in Egypt -

"Buried" by Lao Jian (Sehankhet)

"Dad" is not far from the Bifu Pyramid, but

Weinushe and Jishu may not have gold characters built

Tower, located in Beit Khallaf

The two large mastaba tombs may belong to

theirs. Suspected to belong to Chongli (Haba)

{Schematic diagram of the Youserian Step Pyramid Complex} The Step Pyramid is located two kilometers south of Giza.

But it's not finished either. The location of Wu Hui's taro burial has not been determined.

The Meidum Pyramid is suspected to belong to Wu Hui.

It was eventually built by Sneferu and then collapsed.

Too precise grinding

huge building

Completed.

pyramid pictogram

people

The symbol is chopsticks, contrast

The oracle bone inscription of "Qiu"

Form FA originally means grave

"Qiu" oracle bones

ee together

of two pyramid pictograms,.

ee eee rn On the edge of the city is the Uchenkafu Pyramid due to the Saqqara Tomb Su District.

udpg Doser's sep Pyramid Icenbe)

a om end ena te pr Ona tn

It was the first in ancient Egypt to have

The medical area of the pyramid,

Total village em can be judged here

(The prototype of taro) "Qiu" originally refers to the position

Located in the Muyan District of Saqqara, the Saqqara Pyramid Complex is the oracle bone inscription image of the Chinese character "qiu"

From the origin of the shape, King Muqin District was also called "Yu". Saqqara is located in Memphis

(Hao) is also known as "Shangqiu" because merchants have long named the capital after "Hao"

Chapter 7 Lu Zhongkunwu's Fourth Dynasty

Fourth dynasty lineage

The Fourth Dynasty of Egypt was the second dynasty of ancient Egypt during the Old Kingdom. Inherited from the early ancestors of the Chu people

The third dynasty established by the Gonggong family still had its capital in Memphis (Hao) to suppress the remnants of the original second dynasty of Gonggong.

Power, the Fourth Dynasty is considered the "Age of Honor" in ancient Egypt. The chronology given by Baji, when

The contract was broken between 2613 BC and 2494 BC, which lasted for more than 110 years and experienced the wars of Sniff, Lu, Khufu and Zhan.

Jiedgo, Khafre, "Baka", Menkaure, Shepseskafu and Dedevputa, etc. 7 or 8

National jade. Combining ancient Chinese book records and textual research, the names of the kings of the Fourth Dynasty can be relatively completely mapped.

characters and some noble names. The fourth dynasty is the descendant dynasty of Lu Zhong and his surname Kun Ge. Lu Zhong is the third dynasty.

The son of Wu Hui (Huni) of the dynasty. According to records in ancient Chinese books, the last two people of the Fourth Dynasty can be

King Shepseska and Dedev Kao were the queen of Lei (Dong Kang), and the most unfortunate thing was that they

The original ancient Egyptian name of the latter king was lost. The table on the next page shows the corresponding Chinese characters for the list of kings of the Fourth Dynasty.

famous watch

The Abydos King List lists the six kings of the Fourth Dynasty:

Snoferu Djedefre ku Shepseskaf

ey Zhenghe Wudai Wangduo

(King Hu of the Fourth Dynasty of Abydos)

hour

Zhijiao spicy water

Please be careful with this piece of news from Boben. How can you coax the heavens?

Explanation of the reign of the Horus Pyramid

[Snciers ey No. Historical Records, Xiu Shijia 7: Resurrection and Lu Zhong -

Jiawen Tower 2013-2589BC

Lu (ba) eh Lu Shengsheng's son Feng Ren told the story about the Bureau of Industry and Property. Its length |

Khufa Medjedus Es

The Great Pyramid of Giza. |2589 12566BC | Meeting people on the fourth day, naming the surname on the fifth day, braiding every day,

Half the surname, always the last name.

Diedefe Kheper Pyramid of Lady of Xuji Cave|2566-2558BC

to bE

Khatre Userib Hafdan Pyramid. |2558-2532BC

Su vinegar

Baka ? Unfinished full-character opening | 2532BC? Mandarin, and tenth: already surnamed Xiongxing.

Gu hs

[TI Committee Committee Category: Shige |

a The purpose of destroying the website page

Shepscaskaf |? 四—Famun Mas|2503 —2499BG?

Laoba

pra

2 2499-2494BC?

building

【Fourth Dynasty Royal List)

According to ancient Chinese records, it can be confirmed that Huni (Wu Hui) is Sneferu (Lu Zhong)

's father. "Suoyin" quoted from "Xiben"; "Lu finally married Fang Minmei, a ghost girl, a Japanese girl." The girl is like, in

"Book of Rites of Great Dai". "Emperor Lineage" is written as "Nü Zhenshi": "Taiping Yulan" quotes "Shiben" and

"Female Land". "If Hetepheres I is indeed Sneferu

(Final) 2 Then she is probably a female concubine. Hythepelis I is believed to be the mother of Khufu

Mother, whose title included "the king's mother", she married Sneferu, cementing Sneferu's

The throne of Lu. Scholars believe that her father may also be Huni (Wu Hui), and she and Sneferu may have

They are half-brothers and sisters. She died during the reign of Khufu.

The furniture was discovered in 1925 in a satellite pyramid of the Giza Pyramids complex G7000X). elephant

Comparison of hieroglyphs confirms that the name of Hetep Peris I is actually "Fei", and Hetep Peris (Hetep

eres) The name consists of symbols such as the cutter, the bun, the stick or knot, the human face, the mouth and the zhideng.

cloth. The ancient Chinese characters for "Nen" and Xiaozhuan have not been found, and "Sui" is only found in Xiaofan. "Feed"

Oracle bone inscriptions are included on the Chinese character hydrogen website.

Compare the oracle bone glyphs of "Fei" and the relief inscriptions

The name of Hetter Peris in the movie is exactly the same. The original meaning of giving includes sending food, eating, giving gifts, etc.

The meaning, and the symbols in the name of Hetpelis include the ritual table (Hotep), mat, bun,

The human face and mouth symbols should indeed have the meaning of sitting on a mat and eating, while Vitop has the meaning of offering sacrifices,

The meaning of gift is to sit on a mat and eat the food on the sacrificial table, so these symbol combinations are indeed

It has the same origin as "feed". The word "daughter-in-law" should have been created later as a female name. Lu Zeyou

The meaning of destruction and collapse should be a copying error in "Taiping Yulan". Therefore, Heite Peilis is Lu Zhong

Send a wife to a daughter (or Nv Jing).

Simplified boldface characters each text gold oracle ancient egyptian prototype

friend

Full Vy

"| "| Wrong picture training

Khufu, son of Sneferuhe and Heteph I

(Khufu) inherited the throne, Khufu's throne name is "Fart", Horus's name is "Look",

Together they are called "Kun Zhao". According to the "Zuo Shi" "Zuo Shi" written in the 12th year of Zhao Gong's "Zhuan", King Ling of Chu said, "In the past, my great uncle

My father, Kunwu, used to live in Xu's house. "According to "Historical Records. Chu Family" records, Kunmi was Lu Zhong's eldest son. Wu

After Lu Zhong was reborn, Lu Zhong had six sons, namely, Kunzhi, Qi Pengzu, Hui ren, Cao, and Ji Lian.

After the Kunshou clan separated, the clan was given the surname "Ji". Their descendants multiplied and prospered, and among the modern surnames

Many surnames are derived from this.

Large ivory statuette, attached to Cairo History and Natural History Museum

Commentary on Khufu's Piganya Monument, the superior man has his negative and great name

Khufu statue and medical monument)

civil

Rong Wen Guan Nei and enjoy the beauty of the teeth

Passing through Shanghai

EI

0 Human Cancer Kangsi Quanjian |

two

Ei

Djedefre (Djedefre or Radjedef) is the son of Khufu (Kunwu), Djedefre

The name of the bin circle consists of two symbols that represent stability: Djed Du Er (R11) and Jing Jing Snake Suit=e (19)

composed of numbers, and introduced the disk symbol @)(N5) of the sun god Ra in the name of the throne oval diagram, this

The symbol first appeared in the name of Horus in Raneb (Emperor and Queen Earth) of the Second Dynasty. future king

They all imitated Lei; | introduced the sun disk symbol into their names, and from then on they corresponded to the Chinese

The character card, 人国生 - is not included in the symbols that make up the Chinese characters. Died Column and Horned Fly Snake

The symbol group number is exactly "Dong" type. The sound of "Dong" is related to the pronunciation of Djed pillar, "Lei"

The pronunciation of "Ji Defu" is "He Cao". The surname Dong is one of the eight surnames in Zhu Rong. It originated in

(Khufu)'s surname was Man, and King Zhenjidev's name was Man! His wife took Dong as her daughter-in-law. already

The surname was divided into clans with the surname Dong, and they were given the surname Long. Therefore, the surname Dong was divided into the Shenglongkai and Suanyi (z5ng y1) surnames. he

The character "Kang" in Horus 9 can be jointly called "Dong Kang" according to the Kunwu name pattern. Reggie

Dev also first introduced the symbol "Teng", the symbol of the sun god, as the symbol of the new birth and name.

logo .

Khafra is also the son of Khufu and is Regidev (Dong Kang)

brother and heir to the throne. His oval circle name is the prototype of the word "Su", and his Greek name is spelled

Pronounced Suphis, it remains. His Horus name is "wake", which means

There is also a heart symbol in the word, which is similar to the word. Ha Quora oval circle name and Horu

This name can be combined with "Awakening". The ancestor of the Zhou Kingdom was the builder of Khafre's pyramid.

The word "Su" is derived from the records of the source's surname and the matching of glyphs and pronunciations. "Xing"

It is based on the correlation between "name" and "character" plus cross-validation of glyph and pronunciation matching. Ha Qu La < Su

The successor of Baka may have been Baka, but scholars know little about him.

Because he is a fictional character. The name of his oval circle is actually "Gu". According to records, Gu,

Kunwu, all have their own surnames. The ancestor of the Chinese surname Gu is probably this Baka, who is a descendant of Kunwu.

But his "word" of Horus has not yet been discovered,

According to Manwento's records, the successor to the throne of Bikheris (Gu) was Menkaura -

Antiquities believe that he is the son of Khafre and the grandson of Khufu's "Kunwu", Giza

The smallest of the three pyramids belongs to Menkaure. Most of Mengkaure's statues are collected in

Boston Museum of Fine Arts and the Egyptian Museum. The group statue of Zhukara, the queen and the gods is very beautiful.

True, and perfectly preserved. Mengkaure wears the Nemesh crown, but there is no god on the crown.

The symbol of the holy serpent, the queen's face is relatively round, she does not wear a crown, and she wears a tight dress. she may

Wearing a wig, this hairstyle is a typical feature of female statues from the Ten Kingdoms period. This set of statues can be

It may also be the earliest statue of the queen and king discovered together, also 1

One of the most exquisite examples of the elliptical diagram is named "Wen", which can be compared with the name of Horace.

It is called "warm", and the surname Wen is one of the branches of the surname. The last two kings of the Fourth Dynasty correspond to Yilong

Down

The family and the Yi are the curtain behind the tomb of Regidev.

The picture on the next page shows the Fourth Dynasty

Comparison of genealogy diagrams and hieroglyphics

The Genealogy of the Fourth Dynasty and Records of China

are completely consistent, the chain of evidence

The article is sufficient. Can be repeated across

The verification points are:

. Snefru's name is Lu

end; Lu and end cross-check

certificate.

"Sniff is the third king

Chaohuni's son: Lu

Finally crossed paths with Wu Hui and his son

, Queen Sneferu Heit

The name of King Pedders I

Yes! Lu Zhong and his wife

Female feeder cross-validation

: Kun

(Yekara and the Queen and their portraits collected by the Bloodstone Art Museum)

and can be cross-validated.

" Khufu was the son of Sniveld and Haitelisi I: Kunqiu and his parents Lu Zhong

"Guoyu" records: "The surnames are Kunxiang, Su, Gu,

Wen, Dong, Dong's surname is Suanyi, Zhenlong

Number

From time to time, let the sick orchid astringent machine come to the six ministers of
Piange and go straight to Wang

The poem is complete and Qinhu

County one side one? Diedefptah

missing name pictogram

(Comparison of lineage and hieroglyphics of the Four Dynasties)

The origin of the eight surnames Zhu Rong

According to ancient Chinese records, after Wu Hui became the Huozhengguan, he still called him Zhu Rong. Later, Wu Hui's descendants

The ancestors were divided into eight surnames. When the eight surnames of Zhu Rong were passed down, the original six surnames were regarded as: Ji, Tong, Peng, Mei, Cao, Duo.

(mi). Finally, the surname Peng was divided into the surname Tu, and the surname Cao was divided into the surname Tian, forming the eight surnames of Congratulations, "Dadaili"

It is recorded that "Kunwu's family belongs to the Wei family; Shenhu's family belongs to the Han family; Peng Zu's family belongs to the Peng family;

The person with the surname Zhang is also the Bu family; the person with the surname Li is the Chu family. "" Mandarin. Vol.

16" There are many records about the eight surnames of Zhu Rong, "The eight surnames are after Zhu Rong. People enter the surnames: Ji, Dong, Peng, Tu,

Altar, half also. Hou Bo, the uncle of all Japanese. "The surname Ji originated from Kunshou, and the surname Ji later differentiated into

Peiwu, Caiyi, Wen, Dong. The Ji surname is divided into clans with the surname Dong, and the ee clan is divided into the Dalong clan and the Pei Bing clan. Peng,

Tu Bd includes Pengzu, Xiwei, Zhuji, Tu surname, and Zhou people. QiushiReale

The surname "Zhao" is divided into hatch, Bu, Lu and Xin (bft) Yang. Cao, ee An, separated from Zou, Ju

Wait for the surname. Ji Helian is the ancestor of Chu Qianbao. He has a non-surname, but the Chinese surname actually originated from the king of the Third Dynasty.

Zuo Serer was wearing Chinese clothes, and Lu Zhong's youngest son inherited his ancestor's Chinese surname. This is related to the fact that Zhou people inherited the surname Ji from

The Yellow Emperor may have similar principles. The surname Li later differentiated into Kui, Yue, Manduo and Jing.

Egyptian archaeologists have confirmed that Sniff and Lu (Lu Zhong) had many children, including surnames

Maybe Lu Zhong had 6 or 8 sons.

The other six are Khufu (Kun Zai), Ankhhaf, Ne

Rahotep and Ranefer are brothers from the same mother. Their

The mother may be Sneferu's other wife Yu or Bei.

Ankhhaf's mother is also undecided. Khufu is Peiwu. An

The hieroglyphic symbol for the name khhaf could not be found, but his

The pronunciation of the name is close to that of Shenhu. Rahotep, Ranefer and

lynefer 1 The names of the three people can be proved to be Man'an, Huiren,
There are three people in Ji Nian. Then the remaining Nefermatt should be Peng Zu
< Xu cake <jian ksng)). Peng Zu's influence in history
The 1ynefer relief statue in the museum is very large

Remove the controversial list,

fermaat II, Rahotep, Ranefer, lynefer I,
Among them, Khufu (Kunzhan) and lynefer I are brothers from the same mother.
He was born to the daughter of Hetpelis I. Nefermaat I.

Take a total of two days

lynefer is the younger brother of Khufu. His statue is in the collection of the Egyptian
Museum in Dekhqil.

Relief of his [ynefer] in the tomb of Dechishur. He holds a stick on the right and a scepter of
Sehem on the left.

From entering. . Many aristocratic portraits of the Sneferu period show a special age and a
desire for happy compatibility.

Carcinogen lynefer is one of them

Unfortunately, we were unable to find the hieroglyphic symbol for ynefer's name. We speculated on his name based on nefer.

There should be a cardiotracheal symbol Nefer in the table. The pronunciation Ty may come from palm leaf, or from brown phase and

The last one is the symbol of the year. The English version of lynefer (Cijnefer) is pronounced with "Ji Nian".

although. . . The sound is also close, and it is judged that lynefer is the ancestor of the royal family. Ji Liansheng has a curse, and the curse can produce acupoints

By the time of Zhou Wenwu's fourth year, Ji Lian's seedlings would become the village's (yi) able

two

rise

Source Pyramid Age

The Fourth Dynasty was the peak era of pyramid construction, and the human pyramid also became the symbol and name of ancient civilizations.

word. The relative peace of the Third Dynasty allowed the rulers of the Fourth Dynasty more time to pursue art and culture

The pursuit of the world. The pyramid is the tomb of the ancient Egyptian king because it resembles Chinese characters.

Known in Chinese as "Ren Jin Hehe" "The Classic of Mountains and Seas and the Mystery of World Culture"

Dharma, "Egyptian Gold of the Emperors" in "The Classic of Mountains and Seas"

(Giza Pyramid Group)

The first pyramid in Egypt was Zuo Chun'er of the Third Dynasty (half-service). The king ordered Imho

What Tepu built is a stepped pyramid formed by adding up the traditional Mastaba Cao Leden. from

It was not until the Fourth Dynasty that the surrounding areas of the pyramid were changed to smooth pyramids, and it was the Fourth Dynasty that completed this improvement.

The first king of the dynasty, Snifzhong (Lu Zhong), built three pyramids (and possibly a fourth).

seat). Sniff and Ru's architectural experiments led to the evolution of tomb forms from the mastaba style to the flat tomb style.

True pyramidal evolution of the sliding edge pyramid. No other historical period can compare with the fourth king of ancient Egypt.

Compared with the architectural achievements of the dynasty. Every player in the Fourth Dynasty completed at least one pyramid as a mausoleum.

Use as a tomb or peace memorial. The design and construction structure and construction technology of the pyramid during the Sneferu Period

Significant reforms took place, culminating in what is considered the pinnacle of Egypt's ancient kingdom and

The creation of the Pyramid of Khufu, one of the seven wonders of the ancient world. Khafre, the son of Khufu, built

The second largest pyramid in Egypt.

The most famous buildings built during Sneferu's reign are the three that now bear his name.

The pyramids below are the Meidum Pyramid in Meidum and the Pyramid of Meidum in Dehshu.

The zigzag gold and red pyramid of Dahshur. Today, for the Meidum Pyramid (Meidum Pyramid) is a matter of dispute whether it belonged to Sneferu or originally to Huni. Regardless

Ho, this pyramid is one of the outstanding reflections of the technological and conceptual progress of that period. boulder knot

The use of pyramids was a defining feature of the transition from stepped gold to "real" pyramids. Bit

The Bent Pyramid (Bent Pyramid) in Dahmer, also known as the withered pyramid or obtuse pyramid

Jinyu Tower has further innovation in architectural structure. The twists and turns of Jinning Pagoda in the history of human architecture

It is of extremely important significance in the study of the Egyptian pyramids. The strange plow of this pyramid is due to

Because when the tower was nearly halfway built, due to some unknown reasons, an explosion appeared inside the pyramid.

Extensive structural damage made original plans impossible. Red Pyram-

id) is another pyramid located in place of Shure, about one kilometer north of the Zigzag Pyramid.

The Red Man's Golden Flower is built at a 43-degree angle, the same as the upper half of the zigzag pyramid. archaeologist

The construction of the pyramid began during the reign of King Snequ. Egyptologists believe

The Pyramid of the Red Man belongs to Sneferu. Archaeologists have suggested that its design may have been based on two

The result of the golden transformation of the early construction of Nifru, which can be seen from Saqqara to the south.

Fang's Red Man Pyramid and Cunqu Pyramid: As shown below.

use

|

Dissection

and

arts

offer

9 (From the distance of Samura, take a look at the Dahzhir Hongdie Pagoda and the Beichang Quanyu Pagoda)

There are many opinions about the whereabouts of Sniff Joe (Lu Zhong) in the province, and the remains cannot be confirmed. Sniff

The architectural innovations of the Lu period became the catalyst for the subsequent emergence of a large number of pyramids. Also availableii

The construction of the former pyramid had a clear exploration and development process, and it was not an alien myth. Sniff

recall

After the source, only the ex-husband's pyramid can

The camp was destroyed during the Roman period. Zhankara (warm

Pe a

The pyramid is haqian

a

1. outside the top of the pyramid

There is a layer of smooth dental marble and some

Reserved. Dangerous husband pulls gold characters

Quasi four directions: east, west, north and south,

The abutment of its base is smaller than that of Khufu

The pyramid needs to be taller, so look

Look up Khafre's pyramid than

The Pyramid of Khufu is a little taller.

There are Heqian pits and sun boats in ancient times.

(Original form of mountain) The life after death of the Egyptian king

There was an important role in the palace, and the king could travel by boat. There are some modern Chinese folk sayings related to general

culture. King Shepseskafer of the Fourth Dynasty (North Dragon Clan) chose to abandon the construction 4

pyramid, heavy

Newly built traditional mastaba. There are sacrificial temples in front of the three major pyramids. The sacrificial temples are rectangular.

The falling structural layout can be regarded as the Step Pyramid of Djoser (Huafu) at Saqqara

The miniaturization of the structure laid the foundation for the architectural layout of Chinese temples in the future.

In fact, the original glyph for "mountain" was the pictogram of the three pyramids of Giza, not a natural mountain.

body pictogram. In the collection of ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs, men indeed have the "mountain" symbol. But Oracle, Gold

The mountain shape of Chinese and traditional Chinese characters is not the mountain shape of pictographic symbols. From some ancient pottery texts and in each text

The word "mountain" can also be seen from the description of the internal structure of Madam Hu's pyramid, which depicts the natural shape of the mountain.

It wouldn't be portrayed that way. It can be seen that the creator of the characters knew the internal structure of Khufu's pyramid, and it can also be circumstantial evidence that Khufu

The pyramid was not built by aliens, but was indeed created by the Chinese ancestors.

SN Oracle

try your best

oracle bones

long

Cancer infiltration

When the time flies, they ask questions and send out hair to hit the ugly temple.

"Mausoleum" also specifically refers to the tomb curtains of Chinese emperors. Compare it with the layout structure of the former area of the Giza Pyramids.

The structure is obviously the prototype of the word "ling". The left part is the small pyramid of the three queens buried with them, and the right part is

The upper "mountain" shape represents the three great pyramids of Giza, derived from the original meaning of the word "mountain", and the other three Shinto,

Kuang Xidian, the craftsman village behind the Pyramid of Khafre, the East and West Tombs next to the Pyramid of Madame Hu, Kuang District in Fanguang Mausoleum

All are represented in . "Ling" emphasizes the layout, so together with the word "Garden" it is also called "Lingyuan".

Both of them can mean "hill" and "ling" in the cemetery when used together, because they both have height and area.

The pictogram changed its meaning and was used to represent hilly terrain with gentle rolling.

The secrets of Lu Zhong's six sons have also been confirmed. Among them, three brothers, Peng Zu, Yin Ren and Yan An, worshiped

Meidum, and Lu Zhong's youngest son Ji Nian was buried in the Red Pyramid and Bent Pyramid of Dahshur.

Nearby, accompanying his father. Kunshou, who inherited the throne, built the largest Jinyu Pagoda in Giza. See

Hu's Mo Fei is a satellite curtain of the Giza pyramid complex. However, as time went by, ancient Egypt

People's ideas also changed, and the size of the king's memorial building shrank significantly. prepared for Kara

The size of the pyramid is a fraction of the previous pyramids. At this time, the ancient Egyptians may have

King Ren converted to direct worship of the sun god Ra. After that, pyramid construction quickly declined

By the time of the New Kingdom in ancient Egypt, the construction of pyramids had completely stopped.

Kunlun and the Enlightened Beast

Khufu's Tomb is the famous Pyramid of Giza, one of the seven wonders of the ancient world.

The mark of the construction foreman was left on the wall of a curtain room in the pyramid, and the mark of the Khufu Kingdom of the Fourth Dynasty was also left on the wall.

The king's oval map name is marked with ink and teeth. These chambers have been 4 since they were built.

It was not first opened until the 19th century, so the ink graffiti of Khufu's name gives the most solid evidence,

It proves that the Great Pyramid of Giza was indeed built for Khufu. Management documents discovered in 2013 were even more

It proves that the Great Pyramid of Giza was built during the reign of Khufu, which irrevocably links Khufu to this

A great building connected together. The construction of the pyramid lasted approximately 10 to 20 years and ended

Completed in 2560 BC. The original height of the pyramid was 146.59 meters and the base length was 230.37 meters.

It has been the tallest building in the world for more than 3,800 years. Initially, the pyramid surface contains a

The outer shell of the stone was slippery, and now the pyramid presents a core structure under the stone. pyramid

There are still remnants of the outer shell of the base. There are many different methods for building the Pyramid of Madame Hu

Hypothesis of reciprocal dental shield. Xiang Lahe people believed that the pyramids were built by slaves, but the modern pyramids are located in Dadi

Archaeological finds near the settlements where the pyramid workers lived confirmed that the pyramids were built by tens of thousands of skilled workers.

People built it. Since the Pyramid of Khufu only belongs to Khufu himself, there are several smaller golden pyramids around it.

The pyramid building is believed to belong to its royal family. Three small golden temples located in the east of the Pyramid of Khufu

Two of the pyramids were initially identified as belonging to Khufu's two wives, while the third was believed to belong to

The mother of the bone husband (Kunfu), Queen Hethepelis I [(female queen), is relatively well preserved.

There is also a series of Mashuiba near these small pyramids, as well as many other caves.

Kunlun Mountain, also known as Kunlun Qi or Kunlun Qiu, is the first sacred mountain in China. There are graves in every hill or ruin

This also shows that Kunlun is originally a tomb, because the tall Elephant Mountain is also called Kuncang Mountain. Qiu character oracle bones

From the shape of two tungsten pyramids, the shape of the oracle bone inscription "山" is from the shape of three pyramids.

The pictograms of the three major pyramids of Temple Sa. Kunlun Mountain has the reputation of "Ten Thousand Mountains" in the cultural history of the Chinese nation.

"s dominant colonial status, witnesses called Kunlun Mountain the "ancestor of dragon veins" in China. The name of Kunlun Mountain has been around since ancient times.

-a But the Ranggan Kunlun Mountains in today's western China mountain range were named after the Han Dynasty. It seems that some people sometimes guess that Ji

meaning

The Great Pyramid Group may be the Kunlun Mountains. Xiangdun, a foreigner born in Kaifeng, China in 1916,

In 1972, I bought a map from an ancient music store in South Korea.

A gift prepared by China or Korea for the King of Japan. It has been lost in China, but in
Manxian Preservation

Saved. ji Lanzhe's research chart is based on the mysterious ancient Chinese book "The
Classic of Mountains and Seas"

And made,. On this map, "Kunlun" is marked near the Sinai Peninsula.

The book "Cause and Conditions" describes the geographical location of Kunlun Mountain
based on the Classic of Mountains and Seas.

The Great Pyramid Group of Giza is the real Pilun Mountain, and further discovered that the
characters of Khufu and "Kun"

Bao is very similar, and the word "Lun" may be a combination of the shape of the pyramid
and the Tang Dynasty architecture, "Kun"

"Lun" is "Kunwu's Human Pyramid". This conjecture is accurate. The author has accurately
verified that Khufu

The name is "Kunkan"

Look at the names of his two goddesses, which are similar to

xX Winged wall symbol

ec ec sc 人人(AMa24) and mouth symbol

VA 1 yy consists of. An24 symbolizes its other

<y, variations are outside

Ca

(ha23) , this symbol is the same as

The Tanggu characters for i” are very similar to each other.

Similar to the symbol, Western scholar Xun translated this symbol as meaning "a warp stretched machine in the forest."

Five-character prototype

Siping went to Jingxun Party

K

] In vain, Ku Qi beats and avoids Guan 3

Card in the chamber book

between two uprights), with derivative meanings such as "to strike", "to persevere", etc. On this "caihao" there are

The five parapets later evolved into the prototype of the Chinese character "五" and the Roman numeral V. "Martial"

It has a common origin in pronunciation with "five", which originates from the force attack of the symbol of the city wall of the tyrant.

meaning. This symbol is also the Old Kingdom symbol for the "five" in the name of Zerhorus in the First Dynasty.

Evolution of universal form.

Khufu's name in the form of Horus and the names of the two goddesses

The mouth symbol. The childish symbol is mainly used to represent sounds, phonetic symbols

When used as a pronoun in the system, it can also mean "I". Chinese character

The Han Code explains that "Kan" in ancient times was the same as "Yu (yh)", and there were two women who were with Khufu before resisting.

The meaning of the name of the god or the name of Horus (to crush the enemy) is the same, the source of the tomb wall symbol

"五" + "口" is "武", which is composed of the two pictographic symbols "文" (五和口).

"Word", therefore, from the shape and meaning, including pronunciation, Khufu's two goddesses and Horu

The prototype of "Jin". The following table shows the characters for Pi, Kan, and Lun and the ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics.

Similar, but using Bao Jing symbol instead

, Geng Ge in ten Egyptian symbols

Except it means "I"

prototype ratio

Simplified Chinese | Traditional Chinese Golden Inscriptions and Oracle Ten Egyptian Prototypes

middle name

I | Shouyintian¥ Yee

imitation

per article

Ten Weekly Essays

a

, there were originally two sacrificial mounds in front of Lady Bone Pyramid, one next to the golden inscription

The other tower is located on the bank of the Nile River, also known as the Riverside Mountain Bathing Temple. Temple dead column structure and gold

The combination of the pyramid shape is indeed the shape of the character "Lun". Generally, there is a convenience area under the ancient Egyptian pyramids facing east.

There is a long causeway in front of Leimei Temple that leads to the Riverside Sacrificial Temple on the Nile River. This causeway

It is the prototype of Chinese imperial tomb Shinto. Flowers, curtain ceremony, causeway, riverside Sheli Temple, and ancillary barriers

|

people

According to Egyptian archaeological data

The Lei Pyramid together constitutes a group of overall buildings. The shape of this group of buildings is the prototype of the word "Lun".

The upper half of "Lun" represents the pyramid, and the lower half is the shape of the front column of He'an Mei Temple. "Lun" represents

The king's taro field and the complex of ritual shops. In the character "Lun" in the Xiaofan font, you can also see the accompanying characters

Its small pyramid pictogram. Sacrifice to ancestors reflects people's ethics. Later, male foreigners coined the word "Lun".

The pyramid is so tall and majestic that there is a Chinese idiom describing it as "unparalleled". Therefore, "Kunlun"

It refers to the pyramid of Khufu. In the same way, Khafu's Pyramid should be called "Sucang" and Beikara

The pyramid is called "Wenlun". The three great pyramids of Giza are connected into a mountain, which is called "Kunlun Mountain". Because of Kunlun

It is Khufu's greatest treasure, and "seize" and "empty" are tombs, so "Kunlun" is called Kunlun.

Qiu or Ruins of Kunlun. The background of the picture below is an online picture of the model of the Qi Qi complex of Madam Hu's Pyramid.

There are many descriptions of the Kunlun Mountains in ancient Chinese books. These descriptions are consistent with the geographical features of the Jiya Pyramid.

Complete

Ma Yongzhi stamps the certificate | :Party

long

tH

Et

Et

tt

I have cancer

. There is a statue in front of someone near Kunlun, in the Classic of Mountains and Seas. It is described in the Western Classic of Dabao: "Xi

To the south of the sea, on the shore of quicksand, behind the red water and before the black water, there is a large mountain called Kunlun Hill.

There is the God of Harmony, with a human face and a tiger body, with a broad body and a tail, with a white body and a white body. " These descriptions are consistent with the entire Giza

The geographical environment around the pyramid is consistent with the human face image.

*"The Classic of Mountains and Seas' Overseas Southern Classic" describes that the foundation of Kunlun Ruins is square: "Kunlun is empty

It shows that it is healthy in all directions. "

* According to ancient historical descriptions and people's memories in ancient times, Kunlun Mountain is actually not a real mountain.

Nearby is the capital of the emperor, because this place is "the seat of the hundred gods", "the residence of Tai Dang" and "the emperor".

It is a very sacred place. People at that time yearned for it very much and considered it a sacred place.

It is the residence of the earliest ancestor of the Chinese people, the "Tai Emperor". "Like Flying Huainanzi" says that Kunlun came out

It is: "the residence of the great emperor". 4 The Classic of Mountains and Seas records: "The void of Kunlun on the sea is in the northwest.

The capital of the emperor: the Kunlun area, eight hundred miles away... is the place where hundreds of gods are located! "#山海经" West

"Zi San Jing?": "Kunlun's origin is really just the filial piety under the sun." These descriptions are consistent with those of Giza.

Nearby is the capital of the ancient kingdom, Vespa.

A celibate statue of Hyte Peregrine II was found in the ruins of the Pyramid of Regedith.

Some scholars believe that this may be the first celibate figure in ancient Egypt, recorded by Regidev (Dong Kang).

Your father Khufu [< Kunji] built the statue of the Master with a human face. Another saying is that the Sphinx next to the pyramid

The builder of the statue may be Khafre "[Awakening]". In 2004, according to French Egyptologist Santo

Evidence reported by Vassil Dobrev shows that Regedev was responsible for killing his father Khufu

The portrait of the Jidou Single Face is built to the east of the three pyramids of Giza, facing east and west.

The Fang people called it Sphinx (Sphinx). This name comes from the ancient Greeks in the classical period.

Egyptian mythology. It is no longer known what the builder of the Single Face called the statue.

Because the celibate figure does not appear in any inscriptions from the ancient kingdoms that have been discovered so far, and

There are no inscriptions describing its construction or original use. In classical times, people used

The name Sphinx refers to the time when the possible construction of the statue in Sanli had already passed.

Year 2000

"The Classic of Mountains and Seas, The Classic of Western Mountains": "The southwest is hundreds of miles away, the center of the Kunlun Mountains is the capital of the emperor.

God Lu Yasi. "The book "Yuanyuan" believes that the name of the Maoshen human face statue is based on the "Shan Hai Jing".

The name is "Lu Xing". The author speculates that the name "Lu Ke" may be based on the names of Lu Zhong and Kun.

flatten it,

Take - There is a storyline in the TV series "The Legend of Ban Yue", which shows that Zao Yue is based on "The Classic of Mountains and Seas".

The location of the bright beast is described, and the abdominal organ containing the Heshi beans is broken. Shen Ke School Guang Shan Hai Jing

"The enlightened beast is" "Xi Ci San Jing 3", the god Lu Xiang. " Judging from the description in "The Classic of Mountains and Seas", the enlightened beast is a guardian

The mythical beast of Kunlun is "enlightened, its body is like a tiger and it has nine heads, it has a human face, and it stands on Kunlun in the east." This is

These characteristics are consistent with the characteristics of the east-facing Sphinx on the east side of the three pyramids of Giza, and can be accurately judged.

The original name of the Broken Sphinx was Kaiming Beast, also called Lu Shou. As for the Nine Songs, it may be a misinformation about the changes.

It is also possible that there were actually nine figures in the single-faced statue. The Mask of the Sick Man at Giza is the largest and oldest in the world

One of the oldest statues and the largest single stone statue in the world. But about the construction of this statue

The year of construction, who built it, why it was built, etc. are still being debated. All these issues have shaped the public consciousness.

Became the "Riddle of the Sphinx". Some scholars only use the main weathering traces on the wall of the Single Face Statue to

The water erosion hypothesis may be caused by long-term and large amounts of rainfall, and it is believed that the Single Face Statue

The construction period should be earlier than the reign of King Khafre. Like other archaeologists, Sanduo

Brev also stated that the rain tunnel connecting the Pyramid of Khafre and the God's Ying was built around the celibate figure.

And this proves that the Sphinx was already there when the front road was built.

(Panorama of Ssukes Statue}

The nose of the Sphinx has been destroyed, and a legend that is still circulating today refers to the Sphinx's nose.

His nose was lost during a shelling attack by Napoleon's army, and other variations of this legend are

The blame was placed on the British military or others. More ancient Egyptian archaeological discoveries in the future

A strange phenomenon among the existing king statues is that the noses of many king statues have been artificially damaged.

Ba

The National Movement of the Communist Party of China | | This

long

The mercury in the sewage tank will be in the trench next to the residence in Yanzhong.

Eh

The prototype of Kang and the three sun gods

The Horus name of King Regedev (Dong) has also been confirmed. His Horus name was a Scarab Symbols (L1). Scarab is also called Xiaona (qiang 16ng), and its English name is pronounced Searab.

(sksrab), which is almost the same as the pronunciation of the Chinese common name Zhanbeilang; it may be speculated that the pronunciation of "Shitai"

It may be the pronunciation of the ancient Egyptian scarab beetle. At the opening ceremony of the 2010 Football World Cup in South Africa,

A huge "dung beetle" is rolling a ball, not a burning ball, but a football, the earth, Ye Yin

It means a rising sun of freedom. In the World Cup in South Africa, the beetle can wait until the clouds clear to see the sunrise, "Shit"

"She went to Africa and returned home in fine clothes". When this huge "Urine Shenlang" appeared on the stage, the TV host

Commentary: "They always work hard, overcome all difficulties, and nourish the fertile land." "Shitguo"

Lang is a sacred object of African traditional culture. "

The dung beetle is a beetle also known as "Dung Beetle". The name comes from the fact that this beetle

Bugs like to bury eggs or food in animal feces and roll them into balls. Their staple food is also

It is the most delicious animal poop, so it is nicknamed "Dollar Dollar". The ancient Egyptians were very good at

Observing animals and celestial phenomena, the ancient Egyptians gave it a deep meaning by observing the dung shell part of the pushing ball.

The meaning of the engraving is combined with animal acquisition and worship. The ancient Egyptians believed that Xiaowei could protect people from evil and

All kinds of diseases bring health to people. It is precisely because of these meanings that dung beetles have that the ancient Egyptians called dung beetles

Lang Zun called it the scarab and created a morning sun god Khepri (mountain) represented by its image.

Bully). The god Khepri has a very high status and is the personified god at dawn when the sun rises from the ground.

In ancient Egyptian mythology, the sun god Khepri created a new sun every day. Khepri is believed to push every day

The new sun rises from the horizon. The god Khepri and the sun god Ra at noon and the sun god at dusk

The sun god Atum is also known as the three major sun gods in ancient Egypt, representing the sun's movement in the sky.

day path. The Khebri is believed to do the same thing as the Scarab, except that the Khebeli is too

Yang, not ball-like. In ancient Egyptian murals, the sun boat can often be seen heading east in the underworld

The ship moves, and Khepri always stands in the middle of the ship.

Because scarabs can clean up feces and keep the environment clean, they also have the ability to avoid diseases.

It has the function of bringing health. The word "kang" in the oracle bone and gold glyphs is exactly the pictogram of the scarab.

The phonetic symbol of the insect symbol is Khpr, and the god Khepri also has the consonant of the word "Kang". From shape,

The pronunciation and meaning can confirm that the ancient Egyptian scarab is the prototype of the Chinese character "Kang". Reged

Husband (and Dong)'s Horus name is exactly "Kang".

this

Although the sun disk symbol already appeared in the name of Emperor Tianhou Tu of the Second Dynasty, Miao

Jidev is considered to be the first king to introduce the sun god Ra's disc symbol into the name of the oval circle, and

He was also the first king to introduce the title "Son of the Sun God" (Teng). Later kings followed his example.

This way, he claimed to be the son of the sun god (Teng). You can see the oval diagram of Rajdev's throne

The "name" introduces the symbol of the daytime sun god Ra, while his "name" directly uses the symbol of Horus.

The sacred beetle symbol of the morning sun was used! So his "name" and "character" were introduced by respectively

The noon and morning sun symbols are associated with each other. Also because of Regidev's approach, Kai

The sun god Buli became an important god in the Egyptian pantheon. The two names Regidev embody

There are two sun gods: "Shangsun" god and "Kang" god. It can also be logically proved that it was Zhenji Dev who built Ji

There are people like Wei Jiangwang, .zhou

Shake the fragments of Jifu's statue

ee

Kheprl is always sunny

EL

hot girl:thpr

(Kang Temple Prototype]

It is a single human-faced statue to express the worship of Atum, the sun god in the evening. Wearing beautiful clothes with the three gods of Fortune, Luxu and Shou

The name, character, and number of the mother lamp Nima Sosap are similar. It was brought into the world by the great sun god Regi Detian at the same time.

In the cultural concepts and beliefs of the Egyptians, he may also be the first to introduce the scarab hieroglyphic symbol (Kang)

The scarab symbol would appear frequently in the names of many subsequent kings.
egyptian sun god

Worship arose from this and spread throughout the world. During the reign of Akhenatun in the 18th Dynasty, due to the implementation of the new

The worship of the sun god Ao influenced the direction of human history.

Chapter 8. The Fifth Dynasty of Tu Peng Marriage

The Six Sons of Lu Zhong and the Ancient Kingdom

According to online information and relevant comments, Lu Zhong's six sons are important figures in the history of our country's national evolution.

Important figures and their descendants have spawned many important surnames, including Huang, Su, Gu,

Wen, taro, de, kind,...etc.

(1) Kunwu; Sneferu, the founder of the Fourth Dynasty of ancient Egypt, was Lu Zhong, and Lu Zhong's

The eldest son Kunwu was Khufu of the Fourth Dynasty. He inherited his father's throne and built

Kunlun (the full pyramid of Khufu) and created the peak era of the Fourth Dynasty of ancient Egypt -

(2) Shenhu; Snifp's son Ankhhaf Huai was Lu Zhong's second son Shenhu, he

During the reign of his son Khafre (Su), he served as prime minister. A "Suyin Series" says:

"If you suffer from two consecutive days, it is to take part in Hu. Those who take part in Hu are Han." Song Zhongri: "To take part in Hu,

The name of the country, the surname of wealth, and no descendants.

Nefemmatt, the son of Peng Sinifu and Lu, is Lu Zhong's third son Peng Zu and Peng Zu's family.

At that time, he became Hou Bo, and planned to destroy the Pengzu family in the last days. Legend of Immortals 3 says: "Peng Zu is taboo,

Emperor Yanxiang's entrance hall, when he was seven hundred and sixty-seven years old at the end of his life, he did not say that he was old, but he looked like he was going to the quicksand.

To the west, it is not the end of life

Person: Rahotep, the son of Snifhan, is a member of Lu Zhong's Sizi tribe (Hui people)

The meeting person asked for a name, sealed it in a seal, and took his sister as his surname. Zheng is this Luoyun;

"I have been asking for words for four days, and I am the one who is here. The rich man is Zheng Shi." According to historical records, Hui

There are ten fiefdoms on its back, namely; Jin, Yin, Wu Di, Mei, Fei,

Luo, Lu, City and Cheng

(5) Yaoan: Ranefer, the son of Snifude, is Lu Zhong's fifth son, Shian Zhishui

(3

civil

Et

Bring the machines together and flash them in the air

ER

Those who have meritorious service will be given the surname Zhuo, and they will be granted the title of Zhuo in Cao Kingdom. "Suoyin Series" says: "Good morning, five days.

It is the surname Cao. Zeng's surname, Six is. "

(6) The youngest son of Ji Nian Si Ne Fu Zeng [ynefer is Lu Zhong's sixth son Jie Nian, who has half the surname.

Chu is also the queen. Afterwards, it declined, either in China or in China, and it cannot be recorded in this century.

The reason why the names of Lu Zhong's six sons can be passed down is because the descendants of these six sons have a long history in ancient times.

Egypt was extremely prosperous during the Old Kingdom. The establishment and end of the Old Kingdom from the Fourth Dynasty to the Tenth Dynasty

Related to the descendants of the six sons. The eight surnames Zhurong originated from the names of several important pharaohs from several dynasties in the ancient kingdom.

Zhu Rong's eight surnames are: Ji, Dong, Peng, Tu, Xun, Zhang, Qi, Li, Ren Yuan

In the Dynasty of Zuoser (Chinese clothing), Lu Zhong's youngest son Ji Nian inherited the surname. Ji and Dong originated from the fourth dynasty respectively.

Dynasties Khufu (Kunshou) and Rejidev (Dong). And Peng, Tu, 0 Kingdom

Fifth Dynasty. The surnames Cao and Ku originated from the Sixth Dynasty of the Old Kingdom, or included the First Intermediate Period.

fifth dynasty lineage

The Fifth Dynasty lasted from about 2498 BC to 2345 BC, and still had its capital in Memphis.

(Trace), it lasted for about 153 years, with 9 national players, and lasted for about 150 years. Manetho will Ufa Kraft

CUserk-af) as the founder of the Fifth Dynasty. Neferhetepes, the mother of Uchokaf, was the first

The daughter of Regidev of the Fourth Dynasty, so he is the grandson of Regidev (Dong Kang). His queen is

Mengkaure (warm) daughter of Khentkaus 1. His other queen is also named Neferhetepes, considered to be the 3 of Sahure, the second ruler of the Fifth Dynasty

Originally a sister of the Fourth Dynasty, she may have launched a coup to seize the throne later, or it may have been because of

The fourth dynasty was extremely envious and succeeded to the throne. During his reign, central power weakened and local power increased.

The Westcar Papyrus of the Middle Kingdom records the Fifth Dynasty

The mysterious origins of the dynasty say that the first three kings of the Fifth Dynasty were brothers. Legend has it that during the time of Khufu, there was a prophecy

It is said that the rule of the Khufu family will be overthrown by the sons of the sun god Rashu.

Scholars believe that the first four secrets of the Fifth Dynasty: E were together. But the latest Abu Sir

After ten discoveries at the Pyramid of Sahura revealed evidence showing the weight of Sahura's mother, Paikaf, this can be

It proves that Sahura is most likely the son of the bird Sirkaf. Also found in Saqqara Userkaf and the Sacrifice Shop

The name of the oval circle of Sahura indicates that Sahura finally completed the sacrificial building started by his father.

group. Based on text deciphering and Chinese records, it can be clearly determined that Usaka, the founder of the Fifth Dynasty

My husband's name is Bald Hair, and he is the third son of Lu Zhong, Peng Zu Hou Shang. Sahura, the second king of the Fifth Dynasty,

Zhouren is the son of Userkaf, so he has the surname Gong. The surname Bald is derived from the surname Peng, and it can be judged that Wu

Sirkaf may be the descendant of Nefermaat] "Peng Zu". He founded the fifth dynasty and made the bald daughter-in-law

He was able to become one of the eight surnames of Zhurong. In the Fourth Dynasty, Ji and Dong from the Kunwu branch occupied Zhurong.

-, the branch Peng and Luan of Yu Zu also occupy two of the eight surnames of Zhu Se.

Neferkara's name is in the manuscript, and he may also be the first person to have two different royal names.

The king of the country, this yellow Li Yuanji was named with the symbols of Horntail (Jun) and "Son of the Sun God" (Teng) respectively.

Make logos. From the First Dynasty to the Early Ten Kingdoms, the "character" of Gollus and the "name" of the two goddesses were

The new "character" and "name" symbols are old. "Jun" and "Teng" have become the names of the burning circle pictures since then.

It was the standard name of the ancient Egyptian kings in the form of two circles, and eventually influenced the names of ordinary Chinese people in the future.

The naming convention of "character" and "name". The name of Horus, the names of the two goddesses and the name of Golden Horus are historical symbols.

Historical inheritance, it was still inherited by subsequent pharaohs (refer to the first article about the origin of the name). In Neferkara

Monet discovered the earliest extant papyrus document written in monastic script (Abusir Papyri).

and exquisite vases filled with precious stones. Ancient accounts of him describe him as a benevolent ruler.

Neferkara's son Nyuseira's name is Xishu, and these two people should be the descendants of another branch of the Ai group.

"Fa": "Wei and Gu both attacked, and Kunya and Xia held it." Here "Wei" may come

"Poetry, awarded by Shang." long

The names of the names are Yi (yin), Hao (yaE), Wu (wi), and Yin

5kuai), Lu, are all married surnames. Therefore, it is basically consistent with Chinese records, and it can be confirmed that the fifth king Liu

The lineage comes from three different families, corresponding to the three surnames Tu, Peng and Xun. These three different families are all derived from

Lu Zhong. The detailed list of characters used by the kings of the Fifth Dynasty is as follows:

[each (such as or inside) | word <Horus) |. Pyramid reign time

Uchenkafu ee k

i stand him in Absi pump +

Liserkaf 2A A

a ivymat made the first sun | about 2498 - 2491BC |

cad temple,

Sahura

Sahure Nebkhau9 | Built outside Lower Pudding | 24g0 2477BC |

Rent the great doctor Hula Jinzi soil. "Without a surname, there is no distinction between Peng and Zu.

The best person, Guo Lu:"

Business Reading Knowledge of the World | | zhou

close

rp Mandarin-gedi

ok sixteen "Wan's surname is Dou Ru,

Neferitkare in Abu Sirjian Si

From ei Userkhau manuscript RN of 2415-2435BC | No book, nickel, published

This person, Zhanee Tianzhi Gang, was named Heren.

Yan Ze Ran Mie's Gang

An Dynasty

gasepu miskara

One person was left behind

Page Shepseskare ti | Sanemkhaw 9 | Leave an acre still plain | So 2467-2460B

Remember the completed pyramid

:and

Killarney handsome manfu

Lower Neferefre

Station into the game all Khau-nefer? 246(-2458B(

False name: 2

Source Ee 2

Nyuserre Ini Absi pump built

Joint name: scetibawy Wei | Yu De | Shao 2445_2421BC

Xizhiqiao

Zhu Erhe

The King of Zeshendian

Menkauhor Ka a 422— 2414

Machine bo Kale |Menkhan. | Put the whole word together | 2422 1 2414BC

masterpiece

Diedkare lsesi [tyjedkhau? 2414-2375BC

print

A Total Quan Ningzin is located in Saka

Unas Waditawy ?| La, is the Old Kingdom period | about 2375 to 2343BC

road smallest pyramid

[List of Chinese characters corresponding to the king list of the Five Dynasties)

Picture F is a list of the eight trapped kings of the Fifth Dynasty listed in the Abydos King List.

Big (hair) to people. "Clan Spirit) Tribe City Name

1 Work Schedule for the Fifth Construction Period of Wang Wei of Ashdos]

The figure below shows the family lineage diagram of the fifth dynasty, i.e. a comparison of the corresponding Chinese character names:

Hat Mary Alice Sniff

| Hetepheres | Sneferu Unknown

(Woman) Negative six in succession

And there is ep] electricity

lynefer | a Nefer maat! Mm | issue

Yu Dihongli Wa (Ea attack

and

Fifth Dynasty Shinichi-District J Uh- Khent kaus

Dynasty family lineage chart and name comparison)

What connected the three families of the Fifth Dynasty was the name of Queen Khentkaus. This name

E

The corresponding Chinese characters are "The first pseudo-queen was the daughter of Meng Kalawen (Nuan Wen) of the Fourth Dynasty,

Nuri Kafu married her and established the fifth dynasty. Userkaf is also the rash behind Peng Zu, and his name is Xiu.

His son was a boatman. These two were the two most important kings of the Fifth Dynasty, which led to divisions.

Kara's queen, Nefer

Kara's name was Zhuji, and his son Nyusera's name was Siwei. These two kings originated from Peng Zu's other

- branch, they inherited the Peng surname from Peng Zu. The third slave queen may be Queen Lannifer, the husband-hunting queen, Lan

Niflev's name is Yi, and his surname is Ji. Name of Shepseskara, another thought to be a fortune teller

He is a guide, also named Hong. His relationship with other people is unknown. The third empress Chang's son, Mengkata'er, was from Wu.

Jedkara, the son of Wu, was the tribe, and Birdis, the son of the tribe, was Lu. The names of these kings became their sisters.

Surname branch: The last king Unnis also had a daughter also named Khentkaus (Letter), she and her husband

The descendants of Ji became the last surname of Xinyang. The Westerka papyri call the Fifth Dynasty "Three

The theory of "brothers" has been corrected and the corresponding relationship between the family lineage of the Fifth Dynasty and the three surnames Peng, Tu and Gu is as follows.

reason for submission

Entering the rainbow flashes the long memory of the quasi-like and Chuo film gate Liu Xin guide king

Sneferu

Sneferu

Lu Zhong

The bald surname is Peng, the younger sister is surnamed

["Three brothers" established the Fifth Dynasty)

Simplified Chinese | Traditional Chinese Golden Inscriptions Oracle Ancient Egyptian
Prototype

Pseudo | full vp and H ll

Khentkaus

Unas (Road) was the ninth and last king of the Fifth Dynasty. During his reign

In the mid-24th century BC, there was a period of about 15 to 30 years. During his reign, a

Wars, great hunting, and great famine brought the Golden Age of the Old Kingdom to an end and its decline. uni

He continued to maintain trade with the Levant coast and Nubia, and took military action against Canaan.

move.

Ship character prototypes and voyage records

In "Mandarin." It is recorded in "Zheng No. 16" that "people with the surname Wan are from Zhou", and "people with the surname Tu, Pengzu

The difference. Boat people, the name of the country." Historical records and surviving cultural relics show that the second person in the Fifth Dynasty

During the reign of King Sahura (a boatman), he had important economic and trade relations with the Levant and other foreign seaside areas.

Easy to contact. Reliefs from the Sahura pyramid complex show that he had a navy. known today in sahu

Many Egyptian kings before Ra also had navies, especially during the reign of Khufu (Kunwu) on the Red Sea

The earliest known ports were built along the coast. Sahourah launched several naval expeditions to obtain the Lebanese snow

pine, slave populations and exotic goods. The reliefs in the Sahura pyramid complex are believed to preserve the ancient

The clearest and clearest depiction of Egypt's ocean-going naval vessels, the floating hall of the pyramid building shows some of these vessels

Returning loaded with cedar trunks from Lebanon. Some ships carried "West Asians", including adults and children.

That, probably a slave.

The Sahura sailboat has a single pole and a support column near the bow. The bridge pole can be lowered to

Place on the stand in a reclined position. When hanging the sail, the eaves pole is erected, and two large lead balls may be used to secure it below.

Setting threshold pole or boat hill. There is a vertical board at the bow and stern of the ship, with an Ankh life symbol on it.

Comparing the symbol with the Eye of Horus and the golden glyph of "ship", it is obviously the symbol of Sahura's sailing ship.

The "boat" part is the bow railing pictogram, and the right side is the gun shaft and the bottom warehouse for fixing the dead pole.

Mouth component pictogram. The mouth on the lower right side of the word "boat" may also be the pictogram of a sail. "Pictographic Dictionary" Explanation

Explanation: The ancients called water vehicles, the slow and long ones were called "boats", and the wide ones were called "boats": "boats"

Place

Briefly remember the six lessons. Knowledge | | Travel

It is "boat" plus "公", it is a public boat, indicating that the load capacity is greater than that of a canoe

Well-founded, when comparing the sailboats of Sahura, you can clearly see the word "boat"

The pictogram of a sailing ship. So the difference between a boat and a boat is that the boat has no sails,

The pole and sail are the boat. The pronunciation of the word "boat" may also be related to the development of the Ankh (CAAnkh) symbol on the bow of the boat.

related

EH ship

Funai's Fifth Dynasty Time Organic Sea Banji Type Fh

"Book

Simplified Chinese Characters | System Yufuwenjin Jinwen Oracle Ten Egyptian Prototypes

The rise of the cult of Osiris

In the Fourth Dynasty, Jongjidev also introduced the morning sun god (Kebuli Yikang) into his name.

The three gods, the sun god at noon (La Yi) and the sun god in the evening (Atum), symbolize Jian Tai.

The worship of Yang God began to be established. The fifth dynasty brought the sun god bar to the world, which profoundly affected the world.

civilization. The most innovative monument to Uqauf, the founder of the Fifth Dynasty, is undoubtedly the one at Abu Sir

CAbu-sir" Sun Temple, he was also the first Egyptian king to build a sun temple, thus

The worship of the Sun God was elevated to an unprecedented importance; the construction of the Sun Temple was considered a royal

A sign of a shift in worship beliefs. The king was not directly revered as a god, but rather as

The son of the sun god Ra ("Emperor"), he separated the worship of "Sun God Religion" from "Mubu Religion"

came out and changed the royal funeral worship. This reform was considered to weaken the king and the central government.

Government power.

Abusir (CAbusir) was an Egyptologist who studied an Old Kingdom palace near Cairo.

An archaeological site named with great interest: Abusir means "the palace of Osiris".
Abusir

[Abu Sir Pyramid Group]

Located north of Saqqara, Abu Sir is also the main city of Memphis, the capital of ancient Egypt, just like Saqqara.

There are 57 human pyramids in the elite palace, the more important of which are Niuzila (Xiwei), Neiwei

The three pyramids of Fusheng (the pigs) and Sayila (the boatman), and there are still many unfinished ones.

small pyramid. The largest pyramid here is the Pyramid of Neferkara, the Pyramid of Nyusera

The pyramid is a relatively complete pyramid, and this is also where the remains of the pyramid of the Lanifrefu tribe are located.

land. All the pyramids at Abu Sir were built as step pyramids. Gold during the Fifth Dynasty

The pyramid is small in scale and the construction cost is low. Therefore, the financial expenditure for the construction of the royal family is much less than that of the

The Fourth Dynasty had more financial resources to build temples such as the Temple of the Sun. In the 2011 Egyptian Revolution

, some cultural relics in the Abu Sir Cemetery were damaged and stolen.

Review of Se Ji 2 | times

S

My guard pollutes Shanghai

tt

Li Chude

The Pyramid of Sahura is not far from the Sun Temple of his father, Usakaf. He abandoned Saqqara and

In the Damo area of Giza, the choice of Abu Siri makes Abu Siri another ancient Egyptian royal tomb area.

(Huangling District). The Pyramid of Sayira is much smaller than the Pyramid of the Fourth Dynasty, and its construction quality is also reduced.

, a mixture of stones and earth mortar was used inside the pyramid. This construction method was much better than that of the Fourth Dynasty.

The pure stone technique is cheap and fast. It is also for this reason that the Pyramid of Sahura is largely

Already cursed. However, the architecture of the Sahura sacrificial temple is complex and sophisticated, and the decoration is more exquisite and smooth.

The Tao (or should be called "Shin Tao" according to Chinese tradition) is the connection between the pyramid and the river.

of five brick roads. Shinto and temple walls are decorated with large areas of exquisite floating horses -

The area of reliefs in Meili Temple is estimated to be 10,000 square meters. Its pyramids and sacrificial buildings further reflect the

The characteristics of the word "Cang" and the overall layout structure also became the rule from the reign of Vidhura to the end of the ancient kingdom.

The architectural template for all kings' pyramid and ceremonial temple complexes (Lun) for more than 300 years.

AR Three-

"Up" by Yicang

[Model of the Sahura Pyramid Doli Building Complex)

Unas, the last king of the Fifth Dynasty, chose to build a palace in Saqqara

The pyramid is the smallest pyramid of the royal family in the Old Kingdom. But Unas is first

A pharaoh who carved inscriptions in his pyramids and decorated the walls of his pyramid chambers with paintings. These

The inscription shows the pharaoh with the sun god Ra (Lazhi) and Emperor Osiris (Fuyi) in the gods.

Help the king reach the Eternity after death. This is a major cultural innovation in medicine and has been followed by

Accept. Some cultural elements that appeared in the late Fifth Dynasty began to appear in the Central Kingdom and the New Kingdom "Xia"

Archetypes of the origins of culture, including Shepseskara [right] Tan Zhu Snake in the name of Horus < Interpretation

Rixia) early pattern, Unis (Road) period relief appears eagle thin sun wheel hanging double snake symmetry

Xia), the Pyramid of Unis and Djoser were decorated with inscriptions of gods and goddesses. During the Old Kingdom, it not only governed

The path pioneered by the Early Dynasties continued to deify living kings, and also began to consider deifying kings after death.

Starting from the Fifth Dynasty, Osiris became The prototype of Osiris is Fuyi

In ancient Egyptian belief, he became the king of attendants. As a result, the royal power established a connection with this belief again, and from then on

The king became Osiris, one with Osiris. The name of Abu Sir's land is

Used the name of Osiris

During the Fifth Dynasty, six kings built a large-scale sun shrine in Abu Siri. Judeka

During the reign of Ra (suburb), the sun god lost its importance and he did not build his own sun god.

temple. Unis inscribed ol edhe in the pyramid

The king's divinity is reduced. The king needs to rely on spells in the afterlife and is no longer almighty. Fifth Dynasty

Period, tn

The post of Prime Minister) was no longer available to the royal family. Another feature was that the Sun Temple was included in the national economy.

within the economic system. In addition, local religions continued to develop in the direction of pluralism, with each nome and city

Every city had its own local patron saint, and the king went to great lengths to bestow upon these local temples. Number of officials and priests

Their quantity and influence increased rapidly, and they left behind some beautifully decorated mastaba tombs.

Moreover, many tombs are no longer surrounding the pyramids, but are built on the local cemeteries of Nome.

To some extent, it reflects the tendency of local independence and the weakening of royal power.

village

Han Er Guo Er Man | This

Chapter Nine: The Sixth Dynasty with the Surname Cao

Sixth Dynasty Lineage

Teti was the first king of the Sixth Dynasty and probably the last king of the Fifth Dynasty.

Girl wedding in Nice. Nearly all the principal palace officials of Unis remained in power during the Teti period.

High-ranking officials began to be comparable to the king's tomb, which may represent the transfer of wealth from the central government.

F process finally led to the end of the ancient kingdom period. Teti is believed to have died of unknown motives

Kill, he suffers from Saqqara. Userkare was the second son of the Sixth Dynasty of Egypt

The king may have ascended the throne through abnormal means, and his reign was short-lived. Later, he was succeeded by the son of the previous king Teti.

Pepi - - replaced by Shi. Manetho recorded that Teti was killed by his own guards, so some people in later generations believed that

Quanwuxiang Karaquan was the mastermind of the incident. Shopi I expanded to Nubia and developed trade.

Trade expanded to peripheral areas, such as Lebanon and Somalia, and the power of the nobility was also increasing. Pepi

- The queen once launched a coup in an attempt to seize the throne. With the expansion of local power, in order to carry out

To appease, Guoyu began to marry the daughters of local rulers. Did the decline of the Old Kingdom begin with the reign of Pepi I?

The beginning of the period was also controversial.

According to "Mandarin. Volume 16" The recording order is after Ji's surname Zou, Ji, Lu and Xinyang

The surname is Cao, "Ri'an, the fifth son of Lu Zhong, has the surname of Cao and is granted a title in the ministry." "Zhang's surname is Zou and Ying. His name is "Yuweitiao".

Wei, either in the royal family, or in the Hu, Di, or Ying dynasties." From the Tai Ti, the first king of the Sixth Dynasty

The top circle picture of the Son of the Sun God is famous for its name. It consists of a palm leaf and two bun symbols. WO

This symbol is similar to the shape of the bronze inscription "西 (证)". It is speculated that Teti's king's name is "Ju".

The Six Dynasties should be the land

In the origin of surnames, it is "taking the country as the surname". According to Zheng Qiao's "Tongzhi" records: "Misleading (ni) the people, Zhang

The surname is Xiaowu. Yan Youfu, the official grandson of the Six Heroes and Seventh Generation, served in the Zhou Dynasty. His second son, Youfu, was granted a vassal status as Xiaobu Kingdom.

The dynasty established by the Shang Dynasty after the fifth son Min'an was named Cao. Chuan Meng, Zhu, Qiao, Lei,

Ni and other daughters-in-law originated from the family name of the Cao Kingdom in the Xia and Shang Dynasties. The surname Ni or Tu has a long and ancient history.

"Ye reward bath yuan" Xiang, | Xiao

Ichinuma Kocho

Et b

Because of the seal, it is also called the country of admonishment. "" Guoyu. Volume 16":
"(Those who are regarded as Zhou) There are Qi, Bei, and others in the east.

Zhang, Song, Consultation, Xiang, Pi, Ruo. " Judging from this record, Xue was
accompanied by Zheng and Ju, so Xue also

Possibly a branch of the surname Cao. According to relevant legends, the surname Xiao is
one of the eight surnames of Zhurong.

An ancient surname, possibly derived from the surname Cao. Based on Chinese records
and Egyptian archaeological data, and based on the comparison of glyphs,

It is also possible to more completely determine the list of Chinese characters
corresponding to the lineage of kings of the Sixth Dynasty. Compared with the ancient
Egyptian

And the Chinese records corresponding to the lineages of the first three dynasties are
relatively complete. The kings of the fourth, fifth and sixth dynasties

The records of the superficial lineage are blurred, and the records of differentiated
surnames in the sixth dynasty are also blurred. However, according to the differentiated
surnames

Combined with glyph comparison, a more complete image of the king list can still be obtained. The king list of the Sixth Dynasty is as follows:

Transliteration name | English name rule time Cao surname branch

| Tea of 235 - 2333BC | Blue

Island Tenkara Uscrkare of 23533 1 2332 BC | Department

Meryre Pepi I, about 2332 to 2283BC | minutes

Merenre Nemtyemsaf I | Merenre Nemtyemsaf 1 medicine 2283 1 2278 BC | Yan

Pepi II Neferkare Pepi 1 of 2278 a 2164 BC | Cai

Merenre Nemtyemsaf II | Merenre Nemtyemsaf [] Chicken 21B64BC Class

Siptah I Neitiqerty Siptah of 2184 a 2181 BC | Sold or aged ?

The king list of the Sixth Dynasty of Abydos is as follows;

~ pr

[re Ey can half

In the king list of the Sixth Dynasty of Abydos, No. 40 is Shipta I. He is considered seventh

The first king of the dynasty, or the last king of the Sixth Dynasty, some scholars believe that he was from the Old Kingdom

The last king. According to Manetho, he was considered to be the same as the female ruler Nitoeris.

personal. His name in an oval circle consists of two symbols: card and flag, and the oracle bone inscription of "History"

The shapes are highly similar,

What's your surname?" and

Keep digging.

Ashinabe is also related

It is also similar to the oracle bone inscription "Luo". The origin of the surname Shi and the "Zhaowu" name in Central Asia

What is the relationship between the nine surnames of Zhaowu and the migration of ancient Egyptians?

Simplified Chinese | Each text in gold "| Oracle | Two Egyptian archetypes corresponding to the king

| Person 2 2 Teti

ba plus Cap) pa Tet

pt quansowuyakara

Office | Xinhe 1

and | strong Be es

Yan Bangming NM Office Tuomu Fujio I

Merenre Nemryemsaf I

Neferkat

Jipi II

re Pepi TI

NC

capture attack

Musaf II

Mercnre Nemryermsaf 1

sleep

:2

Xi Jienuo | Jing

arrive

1

Siptah

A generation

Neiiqery Siptah

[Comparison of Chinese Characters Corresponding to the King Lineage of the Sixth Dynasty)

The figure below shows the inheritance relationship of the Ten Kingdoms from the third dynasty to the tenth dynasty, as well as the kings of the sixth dynasty.

Genealogy chart:

Third Dynasty of the Old Kingdom

Haite aims to attack Sri Lanka | Snif smoke | |

Hetepheres | Sneferu Unknown

EL |

Three | Khufu Rahotep

lynefer 1 Pw Nefer maat! | Ministry of Ronefer |

| RE | (|

hs H ! aee

) | | |

ET Kat | |

Fourth Dynasty of the Old Kingdom[a

|

!

|

Let the fifth dynasty of the kingdom begin!

1put |

The seventh/eighth dynasty had

{{Cao) (short)

(Dynasty Relationships of the Ten Kingdoms and Genealogy Chart of the Sixth Dynasty)

Xue surnamed Xicu

Pepy II (Pepy I[) was the fifth king of the Sixth Dynasty. He ruled around 2284 BC.

In 2184 BC, when he was 6 years old, he inherited 3

According to records, he reigned for 94 years, which is the longest period in world history.

The longest reigning monarch in history, although this is disputed by scholars. During the Extraordinary Reign of Pepi II

During this period, he had many wives and children. Alabaster jade statue collected by the Brooklyn Museum in New York,

Depicted Houpi II wearing the turban of Nemesh regalia held up on his mother's lap.

【Alabaster statue of Houpi II and his mother)

The glyph structure of the gold inscriptions is similar.

Pepi II's Horntail Name

Word Made of Heart Trachea and | Card U Symbol

consists of these two symbols combined with

The word "Xue" in bronze inscriptions has similarities

sex. However, the character Xue in Xiaozhuan is more complicated.

Za, judging from the glyph, should be gold

The character forms "Xue" and "Zou"

couple. And this combination is in Pei

One of Pi II's floats was also

Discovered, this relief was discovered in Ji

Go to Te Min Temple, now collected in

Petrie Museum, London. this

Further verification of the king of Pepi II

The name is "its". Chinese records Xue

The ancestor of the surname was Yu, the son of the Yellow Emperor.

Although Sun Chouzhong, the twelfth eldest son, died because of his fate

He was granted the surname by being granted the title of Xue Guo, and he was granted the title of town.

The name is surname, and later generations will take the name of the country.

Shi. Horus name of Pepi II

Words have flag, sun rising and sailing

satire three symbols, these three symbols

The combination is indeed related to the word "和"

E

Et

Ee-

According to legend, Qi Zhong, as a craftsman of Xue State in Xia Dynasty, invented the two-wheeled carriage. According to "Yangfu County Chronicle"

According to the book, "In the tenth year of Xia, he was granted the title of "Li", and he was in charge of the chariot and served as the official of the year. He Yao Zhong gave birth to auspicious light, and the auspicious light began with

Wood is a car. The cable car still had its old function with a wooden cover, so later generations also called it Xi Zhong's car. "The horse-drawn carriage

Appeared, its page dedicated to no less than two "Four Great Inventions", Mei Zhong is considered to have appeared on the ground of the ancient Xue Kingdom

The earliest inventor, a political figure, was regarded as the God of Cars by the people after his death. Descendants are at Qianshantou, Xuecheng District

The Kegong Temple was built and worshiped all year round for safe travels. People who "worship Shuzhong and travel safely"

The spectrum has been passed down to this day. Archaeological discovery and explanation of Anyang Gutou. China already used two-wheeled horses in the late Shang Dynasty

car. The origin of Chinese horse-drawn carriages has always been an unsolved issue that has attracted much attention from Yan. In this regard, academic research

The world is debating endlessly. Some Chinese scholars hold the "horse-drawn carriage theory of the independent origin of China", while others hold

"External speaking" believes that Chinese horse-drawn carriages originated from Central and Western Asia or the Asian grasslands. About 2000 BC

In 1968, several tribes from the nearby steppes brought Malay people to the Tigris-Euphrates river basin.

Horses began to be used to pull wheeled carts, which already had spokes, unlike the early Sumerian

The wheels are made from whole blocks of wood. This kind of wheel is relatively light and easy to maneuver. In Guai

At the end of the Middle Kingdom, with the invasion of Egypt by the Hyksos, this lighter two-wheeled carriage was also brought

In time. The appearance of horse-drawn carriages around the Black Sea was a little later than the Sixth Dynasty. Is Pepi II the

Zhi Zhong, the origin of the two-wheeled carriage and its relationship with the Scythians.

It can be left to further study in the future.

The pyramid of Houpi II is in South Saqqara. During the reign of Pepi II, the Old Kingdom had

Towards the end, the king's power gradually weakened, and the independence of each nome gradually increased. central government finances

As the government gradually became dry and unable to hold activities to promote the royal power, some local officials began to become powerful and no longer

Appointed by the central government, local administrative officials were hereditary among local nobles and became semi-independent local governors.

The ruler. After the reign of Pepi II, the Old Kingdom ended in just a few decades. naim timsaf

Yong III (Yong) succeeded his father Pepi II as his son. His reign was short, but for his subjects

Killed, his sister Nitocris later avenged him. Nitocris may have been Septah I,

He was the last king of the Sixth Dynasty. His name appears in the King List of Abydos. He is in front

There was a brief reign in the 22nd century, and the king's power at this time was broken.

Chapter 10 The number one middle man in Cao Ze Country

Mysterious Cao Zhengguo

2181 BC to 2060 BC was the period between the end of the Old Kingdom and the beginning of the Middle Kingdom in ancient Egypt.

This period of chaos is called the First Intermediate Period. In the late Old Kingdom, national wealth was concentrated in many places

In the hands of the nobles, they had more financial resources to build their own monuments, and the local nobles became hereditary.

Seek more political power. Even during this period, there were still dynasties such as the seventh and eighth dynasties.

But that was only a dynasty in name only. In fact, it could only control a small area near the capital Memphis.

some areas, while others are effectively controlled by local officials. Later in this period, from China

The people in Thebes, Egypt, began to challenge the "central power", established the Eleventh Dynasty, and became

Successfully defeated the original central government and unified Egypt. After that, ancient Egypt re-entered the Middle Kingdom of national unity.

Expect.

"Mandarin." Volume 16: "The surname Ku is the difference between the surname Zhang." The surname Jia is derived from the surname Cao.

Come and become one of the eight surnames in Zhuyong. King 41 of the Abydos King List is the first king of the Seventh Dynasty

Menk-are, whose name symbols include Senet, card and ripple symbols, has a cylindrical seal

The seal is believed to belong to Menkare or the Fourth Dynasty Bekara (WMenkaure), the seal is pictured above

The two cobras in the case are removed, and the remaining part of the pattern is very similar to the small traditional glyph of "book", which may be

It is speculated that Menkare of the Seventh Dynasty is the ancestor of the Ku surname. Several dynasties in the First Intermediate Period may have been associated with grass

There is a relationship between the origin of the country. Only one king's beetle found from the 7th to 8th Dynasty period

Looking at the seal, there are two palm wolfberry leaves on the top and a symbol representing the monarch's basket on the bottom.

There are similarities between the oracle bone inscriptions and gold inscriptions of "Cao". From a burial thought to be the Ninth Dynasty

Look at the oval throne name called Khui. This throne name has two symbols: palm leaf and duck.

Its composition, pronunciation and shape are also similar to "香".

Arriving late to Erzong | times

E

Yue Mang Shining King

to cancer

stand

Ding Bizuo, the expectant woman with a charming temperament in Northern Opera

Description of Simplified Chinese and Traditional Chinese Bronze Inscriptions and Oracle Bones

First king of the seventh dynasty

Menkare's seal

Seventh/Eighth Dynasty Period

Seal in the shape of Holy Armor

Ninth/Tenth Dynasty

king's name

Four

The lineage of kings of the Seventh and Eighth Dynasties is very unclear. These two dynasties ruled from about AD

2181 BC to 2160 BC, a short period of about 20 to 45 years - Abydos King List

40 to 56 kings belong to these two dynasties. The Seventh Dynasty was founded around 2181 BC and was a very

During this short-lived dynasty, Egypt fell into disunity and chaos. According to the fragments of Manetho, the Seventh Dynasty had

70 kings only ruled for 70 days, or 5 kings for 75 days. The confusion and fragmentation of the remaining records

The differences reflected the confusion of the actual situation at that time. There are currently two hypotheses in the field of history. One is that this

During the seventy days, the children of Pepi II held meetings to discuss state affairs, and another believed that the Sixth Dynasty

The demise of Queen Nitocris was due to Queen Nitocris killing all the heirs. After the death of Queen Nitocris

The remaining people with certain inheritance rights compete for the throne within these seventy days. The Eighth Dynasty of Egypt was weak

main dynasty, so there are no records in Egypt. The Eighth Dynasty established its capital in Memphis.

It is not clear what kind of lineage relationship exists between them, and archeology in this area has not yet progressed.

Exhibition, so the specific situation is unknown

At the beginning of the First Intermediate Period, the Seventh/Eighth Dynasty, which continued from the Old Kingdom,

Although it has Memphis as its capital, it is located in the 30th Nome Hierakleopolis Magna, south of the Fayoum.

The local political power established by the rulers began to become powerful, and its strength later exceeded that of the "central power", and even

Yu was recognized by Manetho as the Ninth and Tenth Dynasties. These two dynasties were actually run by the same people

Founded due to the capital city of Hierakleopolis, also commonly known as

The Hierakleopolitan dynasty. Egyptologists currently know very little about the Hierakleopolitan dynasty;

The "King List of Turin" is also incomplete here, leaving 18 blank kings and only one "Ahao".

The name Akhoty appears repeatedly. It is speculated that Akhoty was a house in Hierakleopolis.

The Ninth Dynasty and the Tenth Dynasty were both established and ruled by this clan. According to Manetho, A

Haote is probably the founder of the "Ahot family". This family ruled Egypt for about 120 years. A

The name of King Hot also contains Neferkar, which indicates that the Heracleopolitan family is related to the 7th/th

Like the Eighth Dynasty, he also regarded himself as the legal heir of King Pepi II of the Sixth Dynasty.

It has the same origin as Cao and Qin. Whether this family is related to the origin of the Bald Kingdom will also be subject to future archaeological research.

an aspect of certification.

Yi Luo exhausted and Xia died

The decline of the Old Kingdom may be related to the long reign of Pepi II, who succeeded to the throne after his death

became a big problem. The weakening of central power caused the Egyptian dynasty to gradually lose control over local political institutions.

Right

As a result, local leaders broke away from the central government one after another, and Egypt entered a state of fragmentation. From the seventh dynasty onwards,

There are many small countries everywhere in Egypt. Almost every Nome has become a small country, each doing its own thing.

Each governor often puts the name of the local god in his title in order to expand the scope of his rule.

They are at war with each other over the territory. There are many reasons for this situation. On the one hand, it may be

Since there were many netizens dating back to the nearly 90-year reign of Pepi II of the Sixth Dynasty, on the other hand it is possible

It was because the climate in Egypt became dry at that time, which reduced food production, and the central government fell into a dilemma.

crisis.

In the late Old Kingdom, Africa's climate suddenly changed, rainfall greatly decreased, and the water level of the Nile River was low.

Irrigation failed, resulting in insufficient food supply and widespread famine across the country. Egyptian history, Nigeria

The rise and fall of the Luo River water level has a special relationship with the king. King Huni of the Third Dynasty (whipback)

Building a hydrological observation station on Elephant Island can predict the rise and fall of the Nile River water and guide agricultural production. Therefore

Wu Hui also became a water god and was worshiped by the people. The inscriptions in the pyramid of Unis, the leader of the Fifth Dynasty, are also

Calling Ninis the water god, the inscription reads, "It was Ninis, the god from the lake, who watered the land.

It was he who planted the papyrus. The birds make the crops in the oases on both sides of the river flourish. " Since the Fifth Dynasty

Later, Osiris was also worshiped by the Egyptian people as the god of water and plants.

The British Broadcasting Corporation BBC" carefully produced the TV film "Death on the Nile", recording the Egyptian

and archaeologist Fikri. How Yu Shan explored the reasons for the destruction of the ancient Egyptian civilization. Fike

Ri* Hassan spent 30 years investigating the ruins of ancient Egyptian civilization, and found out about the remains of the ancient Egyptian civilization

Cancer Prize Potential

and

Analysis of 7,000-year-old pollen and tree samples revealed that severe droughts occurred in Egypt

He concluded that the collapse of the civilization of the Ten Kingdoms of Egypt occurred between 4,300 and 4,200 years ago.

Purchase caused by drought. The widespread famine caused by the king plunged ancient Egypt into darkness that lasted nearly two hundred years.

The Erzeng era was the first intermediate period (2181-2060BC) when ancient Egypt was in a state of division. fifth

This famine event is depicted on an inscription from the period of Pharaoh Unis 1, 2345 BC).

This relief depicting famine depicts men, women, and children, all emaciated and lowly, showing people who were starved.

The expression of the lover's words - According to archaeological records, the great famine caused by the low water level of the Nile River. to cause hair loss

The phenomenon of cannibalism has arisen. According to the discovery of Old Kingdom papyrus documents, showing "Asian"

China has begun to infiltrate into the delta and create chaos in society. Robbery is rampant and people live in evil

In the panic, men need to carry guide cards when going out to defend themselves against heavily armed "Asian" archers. trade

The rich class begins

Social Order Chapter Arrives |

Topsy-turvy, the poor who robbed began to become rich, and the rich began to rob the temple.

* Severe damage, ethics and morals have been lost, and the entire society is in chaos.

1 The depiction of famine events during the Fifth Dynasty is unreliable)

It is speculated that this drought also affected the Middle East, and it may also directly cause the two rivers 4

The reason why industrial civilization is the most popular in the Middle East. Sumerian civilization was a complete

become

by water

Meieryi

Industrial civilization,

and

Asia plain and established political power (2334 BC - 2193 BC), but Akkad

The empire was soon wiped out by another barbarian tribe, the Gut iun. After that, the Sumerians were able to recover for a short time.

The third dynasty of Ur was established (2111 BC - 2003 BC), but at this time Sumerian civilization flourished.

The glory ceased, and finally the Elamites from Ishon and another nomadic Semitic tribe from Syria, the Ashrians,

The people occupied Suzor and established the Ten Babylonian Dynasties. From then on, the Sumerians and the Sumerian civilization

The Middle East has fallen. This is similar to what the Bible Revelation refers to: When the end of the world comes, the young

The Phrates will dry up and weep in preparation for Armageddon.

On the rocky cliffs of Sehel Island on the Nile River near Aswan

There are some revised texts called "Famine Stela". This stele talks about the time of the Third King

There was a seven-year drought and famine during the reign of K 𐀀. But test

Based on the language and style, experts believe that this stele may have been dated during the reign of Ptolemy V (B.C.

205 — 前180) engraved. When this piece of stone was first translated, the story of the hungry taro in the last seven years was

It is thought to be related to the story in the Antiphon, which also records the story of seven years of famine, but more interesting

The story of the Seven Years of Famine is a common story in the myths and legends of almost all cultures in the Middle East.

In addition to the "Famine Tablet," the Egyptian story of the long drought is told in a temple called the "Temple."

” also appears in the book, describing a seven-year drought faced at the end of the Second Dynasty. Archaeological evidence

At the end of the Old Kingdom, and Djoser is considered the founder of the Old Kingdom, Ptolemy

It is indeed possible that the inscriptions from the period were made by local priests under the guise of the Great Famine and the Zuo Village.

No matter what, the Middle East

The "Seven Years of Stem" legend or record is common in almost all cultures in the region, including Egypt.

This shows that long-lasting droughts and famines did occur throughout the Middle East.

This early event in the Middle East and Africa may have been recorded in Chinese history books. "Mandarin." week

"Promise" records

This Qiu Luo River should not refer to the Yi River and Luo River in Henan, China. The Yiluo River in Henan is just yellow

The two small tributaries in the middle reaches of the river have small basins but are rich in water. The two rivers are drying up, not quite

May lead to "summer half". Because China is such a large area, the Yiluo River in Henan has dried up. Xia Ke

to migrate to nearby river basins such as the Yangtze River. But if things go wrong in the Middle East, it will lead to Mesopotamia

The rivers in the plain and the flow of the Nile decreased at the same time, which was doomed to Lymel and the Egyptian civilization.

Yes, the Great Famine may have led to further massive global migrations of Er and Cham Egyptians. The hair of Luohe River

The pronunciation of Yiluo River is very similar to that of Nile River, so it is speculated whether Yiluo River originally refers to Nile River, but

This requires further research work. If the research is true, then the Yihe River and the Yihe River in China today will

The Luo River was renamed in memory of the Nile River after the Egyptians migrated to Zhongyan.

Around 2000 BC, it was a period of accelerated diffusion of bronze civilization in Eurasia. "nature"

There is a passage by Bai Yangfu, which includes "Pu Yi and Luo beasts died in Xia, and Shang died in Hebei".

Comprehensive cancer interview. Medical | ,6

Qinzhun gathers the opportunity to introduce more cold guides, why Rui book fans will open it?

Stay in Shanghai

Provincial Director:

Ey

The magazine published a paper in 2015 called "Bronze Age Eurasian Population Genomes", which analyzed the population of Qing Dynasty from a genetic perspective.

Massive human migrations across Eurasia during the Copper Age. The author's conclusion is very clear: the green uranium age was a period of high

A period of rapid change, including large-scale population migration and character exchange. The emergence of the ancient Indus Valley Civilization is likely

Related to this early age in Africa and the Middle East, the Bronze Civilization of the Indus Valley in Jiji began to appear around the

In 2300 B.C., which was close to the time of drought and famine in Africa and the Middle East, the Egyptians also

Having seafaring capabilities and enough logic to assume that a large number of Mysterious Ten Egyptians migrated to Ten Seals

valley, creating the Indus Valley Civilization. The ten Egyptians who migrated to the Indus Valley were probably related to the merchants

There is a relationship between migration, this aspect needs more detailed research in the future.

In "Zuo Zhuan", in the twenty-sixth year of Gan Gong's reign, there was a saying that "Chu lost China". Corresponding the ancient kingdom to Chu

The so-called "Chu lost China" refers to the end of the ancient kingdom of Egypt.

After "Chu lost China", the descendants of the eight surnames of Zhu Rong migrated. According to "Mandarin. Volume 16»

Records: "The surnames of Tan are Zhuang, Bu, Lu, and Baiyang, and the surnames of Zhang are Lin and Ying. They are all Caiwei or in the royal family.

Or in the number of Mei, Di or Huang. And if there is no order to hear, there will be no illness. His surname has no descendants. Those who thrive in harmony,

His surname is Zhuo*"" Caiwei means Caiwei and Weifu, which is Caiqian (ji) and Wei in "The Rites of Zhou"

The great famine may have forced a large number of Egyptians to emigrate, that is, except for some who were still in the royal family and the guard

Some people may have migrated to Yi and Di areas. The origin of the Qijia culture in northwest China more than 4,000 years ago

There may also be a relationship between the rise and the early events in the Middle East. At the same time, from the Helan Mountains and the coast of China

It is also related to the formation of the rock image route to America. According to the study of Song Dynasty of East China Normal University in Shanghai

According to Professor Liang Liang's research, Chinese human face rock faces are an independent system caused by homologous cultures.

Continuous linear mode, spread from site to site, in three belt-like transmission lines within China, in total

Thousands of kilometers long. Song Yanliang made this inference that human face rock paintings were introduced to the west coast

The time was about four thousand years ago, that is, around 2000 BC. CCTV "Explore and Discovery" has produced "The Mystery of the Rock Rammer" on TV

Old Kingdom and First Middle School

interdynasty possible

The third main court is Zhurong

established

TI

"descendants

E dynasty, Shirongba

Cao, Er, Feng come from this

The next ten kingdoms end,

This group of Chinese people migrated to China

Descendants of the surname. Chu

The migration routes of the eight surnames

At present, we can only make speculations.

According to some can

The inference of the Chu royal family or the eight surnames is similar to the later migration route of Ji and Zhou Dynasties. It should be that they took the northern route through Xinjiang and entered central China.

H West - The Xiongnu, Tuoba and Bald Xianbei royal families may also be related to the migration of the ancient Egyptians

"The person shown in the TV movie

History) and the royal family of the Sixth Dynasty of the Old Kingdom

Severe drought caused the people of the ancient kingdom to

It also played a role in promoting the rise of the Aryans. The Aryans came south from around the Black Sea.

The Mediterranean and surrounding areas in the Middle East will have a profound impact on the political landscape of the Middle East.

Appendix 1, "The First and Second Years of the Ancient Egypt's King List Lineage

The following article lists the ten records

schedule

Civilization>

Dynasty Yellow Emperor starts to sixth

Listed here are from the first dynasty to the sixth dynasty

There is an error in Guangu time, the error between Dynasty 00 and Dynasty 0

The smaller the backward error

The Zhaowudao surnames in Central Asia during the period were <Kang, An, Cao, Shi, Mi, He, Chengdi,

The migration also caused the spread of bronze civilization technology in the hinterland of Net Asia.

List of Four Egyptian Kings List of Chinese Records Hieroglyphic Evolution Notes

Three manifestations E

Zili "Sanwang Benji":

Sub-area people map Liuyiguanx Hesheng

Lu Ruchu()

six

: Down

Sell

certificate

Four

Yaxue

bi ;

people

Yuan Hao has one person and four

SOR a

There are many countries. jos sy; mmza

"The fourth year of the reign of Sayo Sarakō" (internal description)

County Si language TA

Half a FE Han" can) Zhihe

"Taishi Gongri: Shan is the daughter-in-law's surname.

Tuanyi was divided into feudal states by form | and was named Guo, so it had political power.

"| Houwai, there is Lan family, there is Nan family, Xun family

two. | Bi family, Ancheng family, Lie family, Yao family

Xian--Ya* 1. Quan, Dao, La, Yemin

|, Xu (surname) Ou Tian, "

"Historical Records of the Book of Guozhou": In the past

314/Male|You have Nan family, you have two ceremonial instruments, and you have a lot of power.

2.4 "And | Xia, Zhi Zhuo Zou Quan, Xia Quan

pr Taste, Yin Daneng banned, Liang Shi

Two ministers compete for power, and if there are men, they will be divided.

8908c. Egyptian King List and List of Kingdom Records | Hieroglyphics Remarks on Disasters

Hotepsekhemwy | Gong Gong Guo Yi Shi Gong | (The Classic of Mountains and Seas): Emperor Yan

1. The essence of Chishui is that listening to Wo produces inflammation.

Home, disasters bring about festivals and festivals, festivals and festivals produce dramas

285084 A Faneb surgical instrument station a detailed surgery | Road, pouring doctor Zhu Rong, Zhu Ronglongchu

(Huangtianhoutu) Add [| There is water, and the work of the husband ",

Nnetjer

El Him 3 Get rich

antiquity

Wadjnes, Sened

Yanee

The Fourth World

four - when

Hudefal, twelve years old and one tooth

Time chart wbnfr(2

Sekhemib-Perenmapi

bureau, intraoperative

Figure and

Hou Shi, Hou was born in Zhou Pao, Qi

274084 Yiyu seth perl sen | Xinjia | EE Quan | I am born in twelve years,

a

saherwy | . | Get Yi ~ Quan Xun | Earth to the sky):

NI father | He was born in Houtu, and he was born in Xin and waited for his father.

2686 of. from

pe Dy Literary Society (Abandoned Register) Station] Yidan (middle and back) and Yao

/Nimaet hap i The daughter of Ben people is pregnant every day, her glands are running,
mother

ro two, Lu | use six

1 Yien "Dasanli"): the wife of Gianqi family,

26708 The country Netierikhe invites a daughter like this, who will give birth to an old boy
and an uncle.

/Djoser Minquan Yougongjiaofu | Name, volume, Ji met three people.

district

"Dafangnan Jing of Mountains and Seas"; There is a reason

2508 Guo.were Rock Master (Zheng Qi) 4 1-Guang Lao | Recalling the original top,
convinced, food ladder, "Mountain

Shi Tong | Hai Jing Dayuan Dong Jing"; Qin Xiang Youzi

Wangge became a county, served as far as the East China Sea, and established an
independent division.

Xiang Guo;

To Guosrau Guodian | People are plus

~ "Historical Records, Chu Family": Think first

The ancestors came from this kind of people who are interested in high-level rooms and
high-level users.

, the grandson of Huang Qing, the son of Ji yi.

Three and below

2643B80 Liu Gaoyang gives birth to the title, and the title gives birth to Juantong [Sigui]

ab 7 Zhu. Guozhu | Arrival, Guan Hesheng Noodle Case, Chongji is

2. The emperor will be in the sixth position of the fire, and his foundation will be meritorious.

Can light and melt the world, anoint chaos and wish to melt

2637B0 a, Gonggong's core, the emperor's management combined with softness

ee plus | Ga There is no end to it. The first one is the sleeve day

}m Kill the heavy ones and annihilate them, and use the common disciples to create eyes.

> After Chongliu, he returned to Huozheng, as needed

Gonggong and Ewan fight for the throne

civil

Standing against the temple with ten lutes, the lion is in full swing

Ying crazy between involved

Occasionally two forms of healing and long-avoiding talisman

26138c. . Engraved with list of royal family and notes from Chinese records

De > "Shiji Village Family": Wu Huisheng

md navel front. Lu Sheng has six children, before filing a lawsuit

Sy NE and produce every. It lasts one day from the ridge, and two

25668d Rishen Boron, Sanri Pengzu, Yu Jinghui

Dleddire's servant, Wuchangzhang surname, Liuchang Jilian,

es Khafre 0 The surname is Chu, followed by Chu.

training

EE Baka Merchant)

25: Menkaure Ⅴ (是) "The Tenth Greatest Author in Mandarin": Ji Pregnancy

| Minzhan, Su, Yue, Li, Tomb, Chong

2510B0 Shepseskaf [23 Province Xiwan, Suolong, then Xia will be destroyed by Yan

Djedefptah [3

24988i

er

"Guoyu, Volume 16): "8

oj station.

Hua Ye. Uncle Xiu, please wait for your uncle. "

WW Neferi rkare Kakal

"If you want a surname, sing a song to present your appearance, follow everyone,

MD Shepseskare 1si | Every country."

"Ying's surname is Peng Zu, her sister is Wei, and her name is Xinben.

Re can be the disease that destroys business. If the surname is Bone Man first, then

The disease that destroys the Zhou Dynasty. "

nm Nyuserre 1ni System Wei |

/Ke-Stars Akebono, Bu, Xu, Geyang -

Menkauhor Kaiu | Corner

241480 country beaareise into two

. "Bu" Road, Tongyang, Afraid and other surnames,

2375 Electric-Picture uras is the country with the grandma's surname in ancient times- |

23458d

Tetl draws "国语. Volume 16》 :

23338d Ri'an, the fifth son of Luxian, has the surname Miao.

Userkare ? Hailhecha name,cha,wangwei

22878d NT Net

Nemyemsaf || 7

Phonetic surname branches: Hungry, Jing, Ku, Xun?|

i 3 Three Martial Arts and Nine Stars: History?

2184B0 Nemtyemsaf 11 | 3

Sipah member or

21818d Previous page

first center

Chapter 1: Attacking the Eleventh Dynasty of Guan Clan

Egypt was reunited and established the Middle Kingdom

After the death of Pepi III, the ancient kingdom quickly collapsed. Heracleiopolis of the North

The royal family adopted the government system left over from the Old Kingdom and implemented high-pressure policies on several southern states.

As a result of this policy, the titles of many local nobles were revoked, which aroused dissatisfaction among the various forces in the south, and in Thebes

Rebuilding the political center. The governor of Thebes, Intef (Intef), was succeeded by Mentuhotep

This (Mentuhotep), he may be the son of Intef, during his reign

Back to about 2119 BC to 2115 BC. He was completely severed from the Heracleopolite dynasty.

The relationship was established and the Eleventh Dynasty was established. The Eleventh Dynasty gained control of Abydos and

Thebes is the capital. Abydos was once the center of the first dynasty of Egypt. Eleventh Dynasty

The reign was from approximately 2134 BC to 1991 BC. Nebhotepre Me

ntuhotep (中) was the fourth or fifth king of the Eleventh Dynasty. Reigned around 2061 B.C.

By 2010 B.C., about 100 years ago, Teti II was the sixth king of Egypt since the 10th century.

Lord Mentu who reunited Egypt after Qi, he ended the First Intermediate Period, but when did this happen

unknown. This ended the First Intermediate Period, and the ancient Egyptian calendar entered a unified and prosperous Middle Kingdom.

Period 5 (2060 BC - 1802 BC). But Nubia in the south became independent during the First Intermediate Period

Established status, several Middle Kingdom throne inscriptions were found in Nubia, may be the chief of Nubia

The name may also be the name of the local king of the ancient Egyptians. The general map Zai Teti II was also regarded as

As the first master of the Middle Kingdom, and has always been regarded as a half-god and half-human leader, Mentu Zite

After King Teti II reunified Egypt, he tried to control the area. He appointed three Thebans to serve as governors.

Vittor, but could do nothing to deal with the huge group of local chief palaces. For a long time, Zhong

The royal power of the kingdom was in decline. At the same time, local nobles have their own national institutions, which are very important to the main country.

unification still poses a great threat. Therefore, in the early Middle Kingdom, the aristocratic issue seriously threatened the central power.

>

£

Binghao and others. over., small

Social Dynamics of the First Intermediate Period for the Egyptians

had a significant impact on the world view. royal power

The fall seriously shook the king in Egypt for the first time

The status of gods in the mind, this influence has a strong influence on the king

At the end of the Kingdom, the Hyksos infiltrated Egypt and took control of it.

and political power may have potential effects. According to history

Historical documents and archaeological data, ancient people's understanding of He

The rulers of the Lacropolis dynasty were filled with

Hostile, Manshitu thought King Heracliopolis

The rulers of the DPRK were relatively cruel. with Heracliopolis

In contrast to the kings of the Li dynasty, the Theban dynasty

The kings had an excellent reputation in the eyes of the Egyptians.

reputation. Their names and reign years appear frequently

(Mantuhotep II)] in a private inscription of the Eleventh Dynasty. mantujo

The achievements and fame of Tepu II left a very deep impression on the minds of later generations of Egyptians. he still

Considered one of the most influential pharaohs of ancient Egypt

After my freshman year, I carried Xi Guanshi

The founder of the Eleventh Dynasty was [rypat, which was originally a royal title in ancient Egypt.

Positioned higher in the social hierarchy, only the most important officials deserved this title. earliest to have

One of the men with this title was Merka, who served under the "male" king of the First Dynasty

of a senior official. Melka is also a priest of the goddess Ness (the matchmaker), and Luos is the

One of the most important gods among the Egyptian saints during the period, this also implies that Melka was the emperor of the first dynasty of Daoxia.

important member of the room. It is speculated that Lrypat, the founder of the Eleventh Dynasty, was after Merka, and Merka may have been

Post-melting rash, it can be speculated that Lrypat should be a large genus of posterior channeling. "Mandarin." Volume 16: "Seal

The surname is the difference between the surname Cao. Maybe Yunxia Shaokang destroyed it, that's not right. It is said that there are times when they can be irrigated and punished, but those who are irrigated with water will be destroyed, which is not a small number.

Kang and Nixia have the same surname, but this is not the case. "According to this description, his surname began to branch off from the original surname Cao, which is

One of the eight surnames of Zhu Rong. "Maybe Yunxia Shaokang destroyed it", or it refers to the destruction of the Eleventh Dynasty after the Ming Dynasty

The Xiang dynasty, which belonged to the eighth surname Zhurong, reunified Egypt. This was in line with the first center of ancient Egypt.

of this period of history. Jr. Pat is also called Intef the Elder or Intef the Great, in the Before the establishment of the Eryi Dynasty, he was a prince of Iku, the governor of Thebes. During the Middle Kingdom, transformation was known as

5 RENO—

Name of Prince Intifu's lineage

Next two next 7

The following depicts Prince Intief

Drawing of part of a stela (CG 20009)

Depicting prince Intef from Thebes. 11th dynasty

A Dangguan-sheet

Seal Character Song typeface Seal Character

{The origin of the name Intef the Elder}

He is the ancestor of the eleventh Wang Zhang. Lry —pat has three hieroglyphic symbols, namely mouth, seat, and front.

Harmonizer. Intef (Intef the Elder) may have served the Eighth or Ninth/Tenth Dynasties, and he

Feizhanghouhandunbizhou

Mainly defiling Han and Huhe

Entering Shuohan, the quasi-guard chief, entering quasi-Hongzhi's chariot, facing Jiang Chizhi, releasing the inner king

Controlled the territory from Thebes to Aswan in the south and to Gift (Koptos) in the north.

After his death, he was posthumously regarded as the Moki of the Eleventh Dynasty. More than 600 years after his death, his name was still published.

It is now in the royal ancestral hall built by Thutmose III of the 18th Dynasty in Karnak. JIntef the

The full name of Elder is Iry-pat Hat Intef. Hat is the pronunciation of Fu Zong, the predecessor of the shop. Intef group

The symbols include: the legged porch which means moving away, the horned snake representing the father, water ripples and small

Figure bread. The meaning of these symbol combinations is to move water away in a jar. You can analyze these symbol combinations.

The combination is the word "Guan", and because the several symbols in front of "Guan" in Prince Tiv's name are combined with the word "Qi"

There are similarities with another small traditional glyph of .

"Han Shu." "Geography, Beihai County" says: "At that time, my motherland, Queen Shan. ""Shiben",

"Geguan, Genato, and Xia have the same surname." "Yuanhe surnames are complicated" in the seventh year of Jiaqing; "Ying, the prince of Xia,

After Lei Guan and Gena, they took Guo as their surname. "In Chinese legends, the Huguan family is often related to the Qi family or the Zhichen family.

Confused, the Qi clan is also called the Xiangchen clan, which is a branch of the Guan clan. It is very likely that his surname is derived from the Zhenguan surname.

Out of the post-rash of Zheer (V) of the First Dynasty. Or maybe Yangguan's Ku surname was inherited from the 11th Qian Dynasty

This is one of the eight surnames of Zhu Rong. It can be judged or assumed here that the Eleventh Dynasty of ancient Egypt happened to be under the rule of King Guan.

towards. After experiencing the Second Dynasty of Gonggong and the Old Kingdom period of the ancestors of the Chu people, the dynastic politics of ancient Egypt

Quan returned to the Houyi lineage. However, there is a serious lack of records about his Guanguo and Yandaoguo lineages.

Therefore, regarding the Dong Guan Dynasty, which is the Eleventh Dynasty, it is difficult to give the corresponding king's lineage.

Chinese name. Combining the records in ancient Chinese books, we can roughly understand the ancient Egyptians' views on King Hercules.

The different attitudes of the kings of the Jin Dynasty and Thebei Dynasty. After the first dynasty of Marshal, the second dynasty was Emperor Yan

The dynasty was established by the Gonggong family for about 200 years, and the ancient kingdom was the Potian system Houyinhua fu in the First Intermediate Period.

The subsequent dynasties established by the ancestors of the eight surnames of Boron and Zhurong lasted for about 500 to 700 years. Experience the first middle school

After the chaos of the intervening period, it is understandable that people's hearts tend to favor the Great Rebellion. According to records in ancient Chinese books,

Simply did not count the Gonggong dynasty and the ancient rulers as the Xia Dynasty lineage, but only used Gonggong and Zhurong [Mr. Chu

Ancestry) The story of "fighting for the emperor" is skipped. The eleventh dynasty was the Xiangguan dynasty, a descendant of Da Dui. People naturally

He would compare Mantuhotep II, who reunified Egypt, with Dabe, who unified Egypt and established the First Dynasty.

And he regarded Mantu Zhetepu II as the successor of the great cause, so he enjoyed a very high reputation.

[The royal lineage of the Eleventh Dynasty]

The middle eye avoids several parties

Chapter 2 "The Twelfth Dynasty of Xiangna"

Worship of Amun and the Xia Dynasty Concept

Amenemhat 1) was the founder of the Eleventh Dynasty. Scholars believe that

He gained power by overthrowing Mantuvitep IV of the Eleventh Dynasty, but some scholars believe that he did not

and the killing of Mantuchitep IV. He ruled from approximately 1991 BC to 1962 BC. A

Monemhat I is not believed to have been a member of the royal family of the Eleventh Dynasty. He could be Mantu

Visir and military commander of Hotep IV and led during the reign of Mantuhoteb IV

Expedition out of the Red Sea via the Wadi Hammamat Canal. He is also the author of some literary works such as "Neferti"

Author of "The Prophecies of Amenemhat" and "The Teachings of Amenemhat". An inscription on the tomb of a local official shows

The early years of Amen-Rashichit I's reign were plagued by political turmoil. During his reign, he moved the capital from Thebes

To Fayoum, through his series of positive policies, Egypt's chaotic situation was improved. this period

Worship of the king also increased, and a more centralized central government stabilized. A

Monemhat I made his son Senusert I co-executive in the last ten years of his reign.

Politicians. He built his own pyramid, similar to the style of pyramid construction during the Fifth and Sixth Dynasties.

Grid, the inner core is rough, the outer blue cover is exquisite smooth stone moxa stone, when the smooth outer stone is also covered with stone

After it was taken away, the inner part was buried. Scholars believe that Amenemhat I built the pyramids as well

To strengthen the legitimacy of his rule. The pyramids of the Middle Kingdom were closer to the Nile River, because the Nile

The river changed its course and the tomb of Amenemhat I was already underwater.

Amunzhumhat I is his throne name as the son of the sun god. The name contains the name of the god Amun

Character. Amon is a Greek name, which means "hermit" or "invisible thing". Originally, Amon

Only a local god in Thebes. At that time, Thebes was just an inconspicuous town on the east bank of the Nile.

Located in the area surrounding today's Karnak Temple. The Eleventh Dynasty originated from a family in Thebes

They decorated the temple of Amun, the local god of Thebes, with boat statues and began to elevate the status of the god Afan.

Cancer after six. Bath | Jizhou

a

EJ

The founder of the Thirteenth Dynasty compounded the name of the god Amun into his own name, and the sum was Amenemkh.

Te I, this name was inherited by his three heirs. The seventeenth dynasty of Thebes drove away

After the Hyksos conquered the city, Amun was re-emphasized as the god of the royal city. However, until

As the rulers of the Eighteenth Dynasty marched their victorious armies to the borders from all directions, A

Mengcai began to become a generally recognized god in Egypt, crowding out other gods in Egypt, and even walked out of Egypt.

Become the god of the universe. The pharaohs attributed all their victories to Amun, and in Amun's temple

A waste of wealth and labor. As Thebes became the capital, the status of the god Amun increased, and finally Amun

The god Mon merged with the sun god Ra to become the supreme god Ra-Amun. Amon

It is depicted as a human figure, with a head and a head, and two parallel sheds of feathers extending straight from the head. this is possible

The tail feathers symbolize litigation, and some foreign researchers believe that this may be the image of the aurora. Wear a pair on your head and update again

The image of the god Amun has already appeared in the reliefs of Userkaf of the Fifth Dynasty. Akun's hieroglyphic name

Words are such a whole person... God Amun and the later religious term "Amen" in Judaism and Christianity

It is closely related to the origin of the Chinese word "ren". After comparing Amon's name, the author of "Cause and Destiny"

It is believed that Amon's name is the prototype of the Chinese character "ren". Amon's wife is Mut, and she wears a

The double crowns of Upper and Lower Egypt symbolize the mother goddess. Their son was Kongs. The god Amun symbolizes men's

spirit. There are two common images of Amon: one is held in a throne, the other is standing, holding

The gas scepter is very similar to Gift's (Coptos) god general "Min?", who may have been his original weapon.

The original image is the god of male fertility. Trinitarian worship of the Theban Amun family suppressed the Old Kingdom

The rise of sun god worship placed more emphasis on family ethics, which is closely related to the origin of Beijia culture.

Big relationship.

Senusret 1, the son of Amenemhat I, succeeded to the throne and ruled.

He ruled from about 1971 BC to 1926 BC, and his reign lasted for 45 years. He was the last of the twelve dynasties.

One of the powerful kings. He continued his father's expansionist policy and led troops to plunder the country when he was the prince.

Bea. In the tenth and eighteenth years of his reign, he made two expeditions to Nubia, occupying the Penbia region until

Wadi Halfa to this day. Establish Egypt's formal southern border at the Second Cataract of the Nile River and send

Soldiers were stationed and a victory monument was placed. He also made an expedition to the Libyan desert oases and continued to send mining teams to the west.

Nai Peninsula. Senuselt I followed his father's instructions and promoted centralization of power. At the same time across the country

Minerals were mined locally and Wangcheng was built. In his later years, he co-governed with his son and died soon after. In the temple of Amun

The door of Senusert I was discovered and is now on display at the Karnataka Open Air Museum. This door

The standard Mojia sun wheel hanging double snake pattern appears in the middle position of the photo. The position and style of the support are different.

It formed the standard for ancient Egyptian national symbols after the Middle Kingdom period and was engraved on the main temple of almost every temple.

Directly above the doorway, this pattern is the shape of the "Xia" character from the beginning of the Middle Kingdom. In this door machine

Below the "Xia" symbol is the sun god Amon wearing a double feather crown, who is giving a message to the king of Sinuselt I.

The breath of life is stuck, and behind the god Amun is the god Horus. On both sides of the door cotton are people wearing phoenix crowns and holding brown palms in their hands.

The "year" symbol on Tung Moss and the image of two royal women with ankh symbols on their bellies. As early as in the Sixth King

During the period of Bianhoupi II, the pattern of a sun with a sun wheel and two snakes hanging on it already appeared on the Sinai peninsula.

This pattern also appears on the reliefs of Mantuchotep III in the previous dynasty. Arrive at Sinuselt at the latest

During this time, the ancient Egyptians had officially identified this pattern as the national name of ancient Egypt: "Xia".

[The door of the Karna Youxantian Museum of Sinushuart I hangs a pair of nuns and hires Mo Dayang Lun for a summer)

Yuankang and Dankang

According to Chinese records, a reasonable guess can be made that Amenemhat, the founder of the Twelfth Dynasty

The world may have been defeated and led to Houtan, and he was also a descendant of Dabiao. But it cannot be determined from his name

Make accurate judgments. During the research of the First Dynasty, it was judged that the Xiang Na family should be the descendant of Xia Qi. "Shiben":

"Shi Guan's family, Shi Shi's family, and Xia have the same surname." It can be seen that they all have the surname Dao, but they are not the same family. "Shiben":

"Feng's family has the same surname as Xia. After the surname Feng Na, the princes took the country as their surname; Namin, after Na's surname; the county

"After the Jigena clan," "Zuo Zhuan - Shi Gong 4th Year": "Let the party employ teachers, and when it is destroyed, pour it into Xuan Na

Shi. "The Jiguan clan and its descendants, most of the Shang dynasties, were wiped out and left without heirs, which may also lead to the loss of ancient Chinese books.

Detailed information clues on the lineages of the Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Dynasties. No.

The kings of the Eleventh Dynasty basically only used two names, namely Intifu and Mantudantepu.

+

No.

from

go

Depend on

stack

detailed

people

Party cancer minister Shanghai

from

name

explain

play

Change

and

arts

offer

remember

load

Reality

certificate

magnificent

summer

bright

rise

source

The dynasty also basically only used the two names Amenemhat and Senuselt. But Chinese records also include

The Kuguan clan is connected with the Ge Kingdom, and the Qini clan is connected with the Guo Kingdom. The historical information of Guoguo and Geguo is still available to this day.

Before it was completely destroyed, the country of Ge belonged to the Xiang Hong family, and the country of Guo belonged to the Xibei family. Because Tiff's name can be guessed

If you feed it, then Mantuhotep's name is likely to be related to it. Zheer, also known as Wuguan, in the first dynasty,

It is speculated that Ge comes from "武". Mantuhotep II's name in the oval circle has a grape symbol. These two symbols are related to

It is difficult to determine whether there is a relationship between "ge" and "ge".

The name Amenemhat of the Twelfth Dynasty may be related to Dare, the symbol of the lion's forearm or the jade in front of the human being.

Maybe they all have something to do with existence. The Jiru family originated from Xia Qi. Xu or Zuoxun is a kind of long hair in ancient China.

Degree unit. "Xiaoerya "Guangdu": "Xunshu Xifang is also known as the double leaf. " and pictographic dictionary solution

The original meaning of the word Xunzao is. Measure the length of the item with arms spread wide. Judging from the glyphs of the Shenggu characters in Xun, it is A

Ha (kai) is the part of the name where the arm holds the scepter head. The word "kai" is the left and right structural form of Aha's name.

Formula, "Xun" can also be regarded as the upper and lower structural form of Aha's name. The extended meaning represents the unit of length, which can be

The length of the scepter of Nenneth is one fathom. Cubit is a unit of length in ten Egypt, approximately equal to the previous

The length of the pipe.

There is one nenny, one household, one meeting and one search.

Kai Aha)'s name in Oracle Traditional Chinese Song Style

Inscription on Sol Ccter -Song typeface

Oracle bones

(The name of the bureau and the character Xunzi Qiya)

Sinuselt's name may be related to "pass". Accurate proof needs to be done in depth in the future.

into research. According to Chinese records, the state of Guo occupied half of the country under the Bi family tree and "watered it down"

"Guo Guo" (Guo Guo)" In this battle, a large army guarding the mausoleum of Dalong was attacked and forced to move far away.

Zhejiang, rebuild the "Conference Draft". The country was destroyed by water. Returning to the issue of the mausoleum in the Zhejiang Huihe manuscript, yes

It collapsed in Zhejiang and was erected on the spot. It was during the later battle of "Water Cutting and Guidance" that Dayu protected the tomb.

The team transporting the Darong Linggang from Egypt to Zhejiang will need more licenses in the future. Overall, its irrigation

Both the surname and the Qina surname also belong to the "country-based surname". The Eleventh Dynasty of the Middle Kingdom of ancient Egypt was the right surname.

The twelfth dynasty corresponds to the Rongguan clan and the Ping Kingdom, and the Twelfth Dynasty corresponds to the Kuna clan and the Guo Kingdom.

"Historical Records, Xia Benji": "After the Xia Dynasty, Chang Qi collapsed, and his son Dang Taikang was established. Ke Taikang lost his country, and Kundi

Five people must go to Luoyou to compose the song of the five sons. "It is said that Xia Qi had five sons, namely the eldest son Taikang, the second son

ee LE @

The land will be special for the first time. Lime is the image, Kai District Net and Er

Pew M Fmdem Pew (VST 86

"Yuan Yasu's name")

Liao Yuankang, third son Bokang, fourth son Zhongkang or Zhongkang, and fifth son Wuguan. During the research of the First Dynasty, it was confirmed that

It is believed that the successor of Aha (Qi) in the first dynasty was Qi's son Wuguan (5).
End of the First Dynasty

Later, j for a thousand years, the ancestors of the Gonggong clan and the Chu people of Zhantianhoufu were descended from the ancient kingdom, and the throne of ancient Egypt

Return to the Daxun branch to capture the Guan family and Xiang Gan family. There is another reason for judging the twelfth dynasty to be the Zhenxiao clan: No.

The second king of the Twelve Dynasty, Sinusert I, may have been named Motoyasu, and the name of the fourth king was Yuanyasu.

The king of the Horntail throne of Senusei II the Elder may have been named Bo Kang. The royal titles of these two pharaohs

Both characters have a double beetle. This scarab symbol is in the name of Regius Dong Kang (Dong Kang) of the Fourth Dynasty.

Yue Zhang La Tong Zaizhou

A flash of light

EL 3

This recognition

and

arts

South

remember

Reality

certificate

magnificent

First introduced, this symbol is the Chinese character "Kang". Another symbol of the throne name of Senuselt I

It is a card symbol with hands raised. The symbol of raised hands is related to the ancient Egyptian soul cultivation and Taoist innateness.

It is related to vitality, and the word Yuan comes from this - the name of the Heka god symbol is composed of the twisted thread and the Ka symbol. These two

The symbol combination is exactly the word "Yuan", so the ancient Egyptian god Heka is also the "Yuan" in Chinese Taoist culture.

"God". Therefore, the name of the Horntail of Sinuselt I is Motoyasu -

The name of the queen of the Horntail of Celt II has two symbols: the rising sun and the scarab - scarab.

The symbol is "Kang", and the sun rising symbol is similar to the word "Qie" which means morning, and has the same meaning.

same. The oracle bone inscriptions and human bronze inscriptions of "Yang Dan" are similar in shape to the bronze inscriptions and oracle bone inscriptions of "Yang Bo".

Due to misunderstandings in later generations, it has been proved that if several "Kang" kings are arranged in order according to their brotherly relationship, it is possible to arrange Dan.

The character was copied into the character Bo or evolved from Dan to the character Bo. Therefore, the original name of the hornet throne of Senuselt II was

His name was Dankang, and later he became Bokang.

Youhe Ben lets Ben Er Ben's website's biological body hear Er Er Daben

Will -3 -9

HH

ee no-

and

We Nims perl Ps ee

{Bo Kang's name)

The names Yuankang and Qiekang both have the meaning of the beginning of Yiyuan [referring to vitality] and the beginning of a day. Yuanhe

The word "dan" was immediately used together as "New Year's Day". The word "New Year's Day" first appeared in the book by Tang Fangxiling and others.

"Jin Vegetables": "Emperor Yan took the first month of Mengxia as the Yuan Dynasty, which was the spring of the New Year's Day." Sinu Ser II

He was actually the grandson of Sinusert I, but due to the loss of the Xia Dynasty document "Wuguan", he changed his real name to

A son of Qi named "Five" became Qi's five sons. In order to make up for the surnames of Kai's five sons,

Later generations changed the four monarchs with the word "Kang" in Qi's back pain and Wuguan into five brothers.

Brother - Therefore, Sinusert I of the 12th Dynasty was Yuankang, and Sinusert II was Liangkang [we

Kang), which in turn can prove that the twelfth dynasty was the successor of Qi Rong E clan. Again, from the first

None of the ten ancient Egyptian dynasties from the 12th Dynasty to the 12th Dynasty were the back dynasties of Qi, except for the 11th Dynasty.

Because the other nine lords were not even the lords of the high dynasty, so later generations regarded the first dynasty's Wu Xianwu

It is natural that Guan) and Yuan Kang and Bodan Kang of the twelfth Wang Zhang should be arranged as brothers. At the same time gold inscriptions

The word "Xia" may indeed have become an ancient Egyptian country during the twelfth dynasty of Sinusert I.

The name of the Xia Dynasty was not officially confirmed until the Yuankang period. In this way, the name of the Xia Dynasty recorded in ancient Chinese books

In the king's lineage, the ten non-nuqi descendant dynasties in the middle were "deliberately" ignored for more than a thousand years.

Very possible. The picture on the next page shows the genealogy chart of the Twelfth Dynasty

The fifth king of the Twelfth Dynasty was Senusret III (Senusret 1), who ruled for

The period is from 1878 BC to 1860 BC. He was the most powerful king during the Middle Kingdom. he

Consolidate Egypt's rule, actively promote reforms, strengthen central power, and weaken the power and influence of the nobility.

Build Baozhe on the upper reaches of the Second Falls of the Nile River. According to records, Sennushurt III went on an expedition to the Nile

At the third waterfall of the river, he became the patron saint of Egyptian Nubia. The eighth king of the Twelfth Dynasty also

The last king was Sobekneferu, who reigned around B.C.

1806-1802 BC. She is also a female king. Sobek Neferus and his father Ammonne

After the death of Mkht III, his half-brother Amenshmkt IV came to the throne because his son was young.

And she was the closest relative, so she got the throne. She enjoys the title and authority of the king and exercises the power of the king. she is

He came to the throne at the end of the 12th Dynasty and continued to implement traditional policies during his reign - but could not change the continued weak fortunes.

After reigning for about 4 years, he died. "The Classic of Mountains and Seas." The Western Classic of Great Wilderness records: "There is a fish that is partial to orange, and its name is

Japanese fish wife. "Sobek Neferu was the king who introduced the crocodile symbol in his name after Emperor Si.

She may very well be the prototype of the fish wife. Detailed demonstration can be left for later

and

study

Come six times, go up and go up, party

many

Khenemetneferhedjet |

Both guarding and running

The tongue plan village asked hernia surgery to cover Wu Zhen and said that the second fill
hey practice room opened a rainbow

(Twelfth Dynasty Genealogy Chart)

Chapter 3 Taikang loses its country

Discover Taikang

The Thirteenth Dynasty of Egypt is usually called the Middle Kingdom together with the Eleventh Dynasty of Egypt and the Twelfth Dynasty of Egypt.

Dynasty, but some scholars have separated it from it and related it to the Fourteenth Dynasty, the Fifteenth Dynasty, the Sixteenth Dynasty,

Together with the Seventeenth Dynasty, it serves as the Second Intermediate Period (1802 BC - 1550 BC). Or put the first

The Thirteenth Dynasty and the Sixteenth Dynasty merged because there was a continuing relationship between the two dynasties. Egypt Thirteenth

The dynasty lasted from about 1802 BC to about 1649 BC, about 153 years. and middle kingdom

Unlike the capital located in Thebes, the capital of the Thirteenth Dynasty for most of its time was located far away from the capital of the ancient kingdom, Memphis.

Si (Hai) is a place not too far away called Ith-Tawy, which literally means "controller of two lands".

Close to Fayoum. Some kings are thought to have ruled from Thebes. Although some scholars believe that the

| The Three Dynasties period may have been relatively stable and peaceful, but the chronology of the kings of this dynasty is very difficult to determine because

Very few artifacts survive from this period. Many kings' names were derived from fragments or scarab seals

Read from the chapter. During the Thirteenth Dynasty, there were as many as sixty or seventy named kings, with an average of two or three

There was a new king within a year, and only a few kings have some fragmentary archaeological information. Thirteenth King

During the dynasty, there were still many disputes over the dates and order of kings' reigns. According to the order given on the wiki, thirteenth

The twenty-first pharaoh of the dynasty was Khendjer. The Turin Scribe lists the Khendjer as a member of the Thirteenth Dynasty

The sixteenth king. His reign is believed by current scholars to be from about 1718 to 1712 BC, a total of 4 years and 3 months.

Month and 5 days later, the throne may have been obtained by launching a coup. Archaeologist G. Jequier in Saqqara region

It was discovered that a well-preserved pyramid with a slightly complex structure belonged to Khendjer. Since the Thirteenth Dynasty

The situation in the country was quite unstable, so pyramids with good construction technology were rare. It is worth mentioning that

The name "Khendjer" is thought to be similar to Semitic naming customs. According to Danish Egyptologist

gold. According to Kim Ryholt, "Khendjer" means "mountain boar". Therefore, he guessed

It is very likely that Khendjer was the first Semitic pharaoh of ancient Egypt. He may have two names, and some may even have

I'll hand it over after I come to Xiangxiang. Tian, Zhou

already

EF of

ET b

study

It was doubted whether they were two pharaohs, but soon archaeologists confirmed that they were one person.

On the absolutely Egyptian website nemo, nu) and the French Egyptian website (ancikforever.com)

Both give the Chalus name of Khendjer. The Horus names of Khanj given by the nemo.nu website are:

Two symbols, namely Djed Du symbol time (RL) and Zhu Zhong Yu Zhu Zhong Qian (L1), have been demonstrated

The scarab symbol introduced by Jidev is the prototype of the word "Kang", which means that the sun god was everywhere in the morning in ancient Egypt.

(Khepri) image incarnation. Djed pillar is the mother of Nitjericht (Huafu) in the third dynasty.

Mojun Ben's "Shou" title was the first to be introduced - Djed symbol, also called Djed pillar, sometimes in Chinese

The translation is "Chide Zhu". This symbol represents "stability" in ancient Egypt.

It also symbolizes the back pillar of Osiris, the king of iodine, and its upper part has 4 sections.

E

A

Got it

Xing Qu's recommendation is Tanxin
name

Taikang

(Thai character prototype)

The oracle bone and gold glyphs of the word "Tai" were not found. We can already see it from the small traditional glyph of "Tai".

The glyph for "Tai" is quite similar to the Djed pillar! The meaning of "Tai" is peace and stability. There is an idiom called "国" (Guo)

Taiminan means that the country is at peace and the people are happy, that is, Tai and Djed symbols have the same meaning! Thirteenth Dynasty

The period was very unstable and the throne changed too frequently, so the Horus name of Khan Jie contains the symbol Djed.

It also means praying for stability and peace of the country! In terms of pronunciation, the phonetic pronunciation of Djed is similar

Yu Tai. Therefore, from the comparative consistency of form, pronunciation and meaning, we can judge the pictographic origin of Thai characters.

The symbol is the Djed column! In ancient Chinese books, Tai and Tai are often used interchangeably, or Tai and Tai are interchangeable.

It is a variant character, so Taikang can also be called Taikang. Why is Taihetai a Chinese character? Isis

There is a symbol called the knot of Isis, called tyet. This symbol alone is also very similar to the glyph "太" (Tai)

Both the Knot of Isis and the Djed Pillar are often used in pairs. In the 18th Dynasty, Pharaoh Tutankhamun

On the outer surface of Kamun's golden coffin, you can see the Knot of Isis and the Djed pillars arranged in pairs at intervals. And in

The small glyphs of "太" (Tai) can also be seen in pairs. Isis knot symbol pronunciation tyet

It can also be considered that the pronunciation of Tai is very similar. "Mrs." is often used for women, and is associated with the female mother of Isis.

The pro image also matches. It can be determined that the prototype of the word "Tai" is the knot of Isis.

ISIS KNOT

tiet, tiet

Sensitivity of water. training l travel

Bath Zhou Kuanghu

Mo Wuwang Banfeng Changsi Banqian Dingyi pairs talents and benefits KH Wang

264

"Tai" is used for men, and "Tai" is used for women. There is also a Chinese word called "yin and yang"

(Yin Yang and Tanit symbols)

"Jiaotai" (or "Heaven and Earth hand over Qin"), the plus point is "Yin and Yang hand over, Tai". Sometimes it refers to Bagua

The yin and yang in the Pisces pattern is the harmony of yin and yang. There is yang within yin, and there is yin within yang, intersecting with each other.

In Jin Yong's martial arts, the two channels of Ren and Du are connected, and the yin and yang complement each other. This is regarded as a supreme state of human body cultivation.

It's called "Yin Yang balances harmony" -. Western scholars may be at a loss as to what "yin and yang balance in harmony" means. They explain that tyet

The two symbols used together with Djed describe the duality of life. tyet represents Isis, generation

Indicates Yin, Djed represents Osiris, and Djed represents Yang. Osiris was a man, but he became the king of Hades in the underworld.

This is called the yin within the yang. Isis is a woman who is in charge of the throne of the yang world. This is called the yang within the yin. Europe

The two symbols of Sirius and Isis put together may mean "yin and yang cross, Tai"

. Djed (Tai) and tyet (Tai) can often be seen in various reliefs and artifacts in ancient Egypt.

Symbol combination, can be single spaced or arranged in double spaces, or two Djed in tyet

Both sides are in the form of protection, and these combinations embody the harmony of yin and yang.

The knot of Isis, called tyet, begins with "太"! And Osiris has a column called Djed, which can be pronounced well.

It may also be "Tai", because the pronunciations of t+ and d are sometimes interchangeable. In some introductions, it is also mentioned

Djed column can also be called Tet column. The Yingtaiki people in North Africa also have a supreme goddess, her name

It's called Tanit. The pronunciation is almost the same as "Tai". Her symbol is the ancient Egyptian Ankh symbol or

tyet is a deformation of the symbol, and looks very similar to the Chinese character "太" in shape. It can be safely said that

The name of the Sith Knot (tyet) is "Tai"! At this point, we can further determine the correspondence between the Djed pillars

There is no doubt that the Chinese character Tai has the same meaning, shape, and pronunciation. Even the two words "Yin and Yang" and "Taitai" are exactly the same.

The heterogeneous characters are interoperable, and the detailed descriptions of Tai's double symbols are completely consistent! The name of Khan Jhorus

The two symbols of , one is the Djed pillar symbol "Tai", the other is the scarab symbol "Kang", the group

Together they are pronounced Djed Khepera, which is "Taikang"! Since Tai and Tai are interchangeable,

So Taikang can also be called Taikang. Therefore, Khanjie's Horus name is Taikang, which is accurate.

The Dongyi people explain the Xia Dynasty

Why is Taikang (Khanjie) during the Thirteenth Dynasty recorded as the first in ancient Chinese books?

The eldest son of Dynasty Kai (Hol-Aha) and succeeded to the throne, thus establishing the Xia Dynasty lineage recorded in China

How about "throwing away" the history of ancient Egypt around 1300 from Qi to Taikang?
Some people here may think

The deliberate factors were mainly due to the period of about 1000 years from the Second Dynasty to the First Intermediate Period in ancient Egypt.

The Ji dynasty was a non-Dace nine-surname dynasty and was deliberately excluded from the Xia Dynasty lineage. It is also possible to save

The non-human misunderstandings mainly come from two aspects. One is that Qi You's son is named "Five" (Wu Guan).

Liu Chengqi had five sons, which led to Yuankang and Bokang of the 12th Dynasty and Taikang of the 13th Dynasty.

These "Kang generation" kings put together the five sons of the bureau. The second non-human misunderstanding can be

May be an important reason for Taikang to evolve into Qi's eldest son. The worship of man Osiris (Osiris) is from

Beginning of the Fifth Dynasty. The recruitment of Djer in the First Dynasty was once considered by the ancient Egyptians to be Osiris

Emperor Si's burial ground. Khanjie (Taikang) provided an Osiris to the Osiris Holy Land Center

statue. In this way, Khan Jie's "Taikang" was connected with Zhe'er's tomb. After some spread and evolution,

Taikang was directly linked to Qisheng, so it changed, and then combined with the above two factors, so

Taikang replaced Zheer (Wuguan) as Qi's eldest son and "inherited the throne." And Zheer

Preventing Navel Doping and Avoiding Doping

ETee

If the world is dirty, the two generals of flashing ears and rulers will be panned and melted.
If the world is dirty, the king of ducking will be like a mushroom.

Because of the "Wuguan Rebellion", he could not inherit the throne. Taikang became the son of Qi, so from Qi to

During the more than 1,300 years between Taikang and Taikang, the Gonggong dynasty and the ancestors of the Yi Chu people, namely Zhu Rongba, after Exiang

The history of the Ancient Kingdom can only be thrown back to the era of the Five Emperors of the Pre-Dynasty. This is how history underwent a major facelift.

"Modern Records, Xia Benji": "When Taikang died, his younger brother Zhongkang was established, and he was named Shen Zhongkang. When Shen Zhongkang,

Yi, Hejiuzhou, waste time and chaos. Book and Fu Zheng, make a book Zheng.
Zhongkangyi, the wife and son are in harmony with each other. " Wei

Zhuangzi said, "There is a decline of Xia on the back. The rear realm has moved from the key to the poor stone, and the Xia people have replaced the Xia government. I am afraid that it will shoot

That is, if you don't cultivate human affairs, but believe in Bo Ming's words. Killing concubines randomly, arrogant, and eating their sons, sons

If you don't eat your muscles, you will be killed by a poor family. Mixed due to different rooms, raw water and sex. ""Bamboo Book Annals" records: "The Emperor Tai

In the first year of Kang's reign, before Lao Wei's death, Shen ascended the throne, and Ju Ge dared. Changed to Luobiao. The navel enters the leather antler. Four years, defense. "

"Taiping Yulan" quoted from "Century of Emperors" records that Taikang reigned for twenty-nine years. "Bamboo Book Annals" is called Tai

Kang's capital is in Director, Shangshu. Xia Shu's "Song of the Five Sons" also briefly records Taikang's loss of the country.

According to records in ancient books such as "Historical Records", after Xia Lord Qi's eldest son Taikang inherited the throne, he indulged in alcohol and sex.

In the midst of drinking and eating, political affairs are not repaired, which leads to increasingly sharp internal conflicts and betrayal of external barbarians. The Dongyi people have

Hou Xing, the leader of the Qiong clan, saw that there were many obstacles in the Xia dynasty, so he led his army to move from the Dongyi territory to the Xia Hou clan's territory.

Qiongshi, who belonged to the local area, intermarried with the local Xia people, formed the Youqiong clan, and established the Yu Dynasty. The drama borrows too much

When Kang went out to hunt cats for several months and did not return, with the support of Xia people, the court won Xia Zheng, and then Taikang defected to Zhenzheng.

Dare to open that item. Taikang was not allowed to return to his country. He lived in Yangxia for ten years and died of illness. After Taikang's death, his younger brother

Zhongkang succeeded to the throne, but Zhongkang was weak and became a detective. After Zhongkang's death, he succeeded to the throne. Later, diarrhea drove Xiang away

He became the king. This is the story known in history books as "Taikang's loss of the country" and "The queen alone succeeded Xia".

The story of Taikang's loss of the country and the aftermath of Jie Dai Xia and the penetration of Semites into Egypt's Nile Three

There is a consistency in the history of Jiaozhou. About 1786 BC, the powerful Twelfth Dynasty came to an end, and its successors

The Thirteenth Dynasty was very weak and was unable to control the entire Egypt. About the 26th in the middle of the Thirteenth Dynasty

During the reign of King Nefertituep I (about 1741 BC to 1730 BC), Egypt was divided

The process intensifies. During the reign of Neferhotep I's younger brother and successor Sobekhotep IV

The Hyksos emerged in the Nile Delta. The title "Hyksos" comes directly from ancient Egyptian

Meaning "foreign ruler". Around 1720 BC they captured Avaris and made the city their capital.

The Fourteenth Dynasty was established in the ruling center. These Hyksos princes who ruled the eastern part of the delta and their

The names of the Egyptian dependants were all recorded on the scarab. According to Wikipedia information, Pi

When describing the arrival of the Hyksos, Nieto said that they were armed invaders from foreign barbarians.

They conquered the country without much resistance. It is said that they brought new ones with them when they invaded

Revolutionary military technology, including compound bows, chariots, better arrows, and a variety of swords

And pith helmet, a new type of shield, chain mail, metal headband and so on. If the Hyksos had only

If there are several new technologies, their military advantage is already much higher than that of the Egyptians, so

These narratives reinforce the impression of an armed invasion of Egypt by Asiatic tribes from Yunnan. But today most people think

[Zhao Fei Wu during the Twelfth Dynasty]

If the people of Yin" peace penetrated into eastern Egypt in the late decades of the Middle Kingdom. Someone pointed out that the Nei people

An armed invasion of Egypt from southern Palestine through the Sinai was impossible because of the tribes there

It was too weak at the time. There was no way they could support such an invasion. Furthermore, in these places there are currently no

A unified country. Contrary to past views, today it is generally believed that there are no
Live a Hyksos Empire. in Palestine, Crete, Baghdad and even in Sudan

The Hyksos relics that were issued today can be perfectly explained by the trade routes of the time; they need not

Interpreted as a product of the Hyksos Empire. Over time, in the Asian parts of eastern Egypt

As more and more people fell, they gradually strengthened their control over local Egyptian cities and regions. Finally there is

The leader of a tribe raised the question whether a hereditary king still had the right to occupy the country.

Although he had long ceased to have the status of king, these Hyksos chiefs took over the title of king.

They seized power, attacked and occupied Fes, and declared themselves lords of the country. Above, circa 1900 B.C.

PE

No.

simple

complex

yes

machine

detailed

b

Jiajuanhao

The lead half of the ground grown behind the Rong Kitchen is then surrounded by bamboo shoots and large inlays on the tips.

A painting by an Egyptian high official depicting Asians entering Egypt with bows and arrows, as well as donkeys and sheep.

and. This high-ranking official, Khnumhotep I, was an official during the reign of Sinusert II of the Twelfth Dynasty.

members, in fact "Asian" immigration to Egypt began in the First Intermediate Period.

The Fifteenth Dynasty was a dynasty established by the Hyksos and may have been a continuation of the Fourteenth Dynasty.

The period is approximately from 1650 BC to 1550 BC, which is exactly about 100 years. Some other scholars

The Hyksos rule is thought to have lasted about 108 years. The Hyksos initially appear to have been descendants of the Thirteenth Dynasty

Yong, who helped regulate the residential communities of Asian traders and shepherds who were allowed to live in the Nile Delta,

The Hyksos had Canaanite names, and among them were the Nemite gods. some of these kings

Titles and throne names from ancient Egypt are also used. The capital of the Fifteenth Dynasty remained at Avaris (Avar-

is), but did not control the entire Egypt in the early stage. The Hyksos preferred to stay in northern Egypt because

Because they penetrated from the northeast of the Nile Delta. ruler based in Thebes

Still controlled Upper Egypt. The names and order of the three kings after the Fifteenth Dynasty are relatively certain.

They are Khyan, Apepi IT, and Khamudi.

Khyan, who reigned from about 1610 BC to about 1580 BC.

About 30 to 40 years. Ryholt believes that King Xi'an's name has always been translated as "Hayanu the Amorite", and emphasize the name of King Xi'an in the 15th Dynasty of the Hyksos

It may have been used for centuries before. Hayanu's name is also recorded in the Assyrian King List. Yama

The Amorites are one of the Semitic peoples. In the Bible, Amorites are people who were in a

People from the highlands, they lived in the land of Canaan. According to Genesis 10:16, they were the descendants of Canaan

Generation, Yingnan is the son of Ham. They are described as a group of powerful people with huge bodies

"As high as cedars", occupying the land east and west of the Jordan River, "Amorites" and "Canaan

The terms "people" seem to be used interchangeably, with "Canaan" being more general and "Amorite" being used

Describe the Canaanites who lived in the land of the Judges. The Amorites also entered Mesopotamia and built

Founded the ancient kingdom of Babylon. King Xi'an's name is the oval name of his title, Son of the Sun God. composition symbol

There are symbols representing sieve or placenta (Aal), eit et, and bald shell identification symbols.

Common CG1) and water ripple symbol, (N35). I only know the small traditional form of "四", but still

The second villager saw that Xi'an's name is very similar to "Tiao Y". It is an ancient name, also known as "Later"

"Different" and "Yiyuan". The original meaning of "jie" is that the bird spreads its wings and flies up into the wind. The two palm leaf symbols sound

Marked as ", Khyan has residual Yin sound. The upper part of the character "痢", "yu", should be the symbol of two brown wolfberry leaves.

Rheology. It can be reliably judged that King Xi'an is a "Dongyi" queen.

With the name of King Xi'an of the Jaxos

Alone in the Icon, British Museum

en ef le Wem by netSaaereme joy

eh rey

【Abbreviated character prototype)

There are one or two "Ni" in Chinese legends who are good at archery. First world

Legend has it that he was a strong man in his prime who once shot down many suns. The second one explains that there are tribes who died in the East in the Xia Dynasty.

The leader of the Qiong clan, he overthrew the Xia Dynasty. In fact, there is only one "Yan", and he is good at shooting

Arrow's Semitic tribe "East Martyr Tribe" has a leader of the Suji clan. The back boundary is the king of the Hyksos dynasty.

Yes, but the name "punishment" may have been passed down from generation to generation among the Hyksos. Someone directly

It is believed that the Hyksos are the ancestors of the Jews, and compared with the name of the Israelite nation (see below)

and the name of King Hyksos Xian of the Fifteenth Dynasty, found to have two palm leaves.

(M17) and a bald talisman (G1), "lice" is pronounced as "Israel1"

It is also similar, so it can be proved that the Hiyanthians are indeed the ancestors of the Jews [and Hebrews], and by

This leads to the rather comforting conclusion that the nation of Israel is the Hou Zhai of the character recorded in China!

Complete

Sn

Ju Yiyu proves this

born

E34

The Cold Wind Spy of Zun Wang and Zhun Jiang camped at the temple as a six-point plan against two

Zhongkang and Jinhou

Among the kings of the Thirteenth Dynasty, those with the scarab (Kang) symbol in their second name

The king was Merkheperre, who Wikipedia lists as the 40th king of the Thirteenth Dynasty. according to

A study of Ryholt, the 47th ruler of this dynasty. von Beckera

Also h considers him to be the 57th. Merkheperre ruled from approximately 1663 BC to AD

In 1649 BC, his reign lasted about 14 years. This period is consistent with Zhongkang's 13-year reign recorded in ancient books.

The years are similar. Wikipedia gives Zhongkang's reign as 7 years. Egyptologists speculate that he may

He could rule in Thebes, Upper Egypt, or Rephes, Lower Egypt. This is related to China Chronicle

After Zhongkang succeeded to the throne, he moved the capital from Qianna to Diqu.

There is a peculiarity, that is, Zhongkang was from the south of Memphis.

Ity-Tawy migrated to Thebes, where he ruled both at Memphis (or Zigan) and at Thebes.

Beas ruled. Archaeological analysis is consistent with Chinese records. Therefore, it can be speculated that Merkheperre can

It could be Zhongkang.

Tty a Tawy is that, Thebes is a sunken hill. Diqui is where the emperor's tomb is located.

There were two major occupiers in ancient Egypt. One was Memphis during the Old Kingdom, which was the "capital of the emperor" and the Mausoleum.

The tomb is in nearby Saqqara, a place that has been proven to be "Shangqiu". The other is the Middle Kingdom and the New Kingdom

Thebes, the capital of the Kingdom, should be the "capital of the emperor". It is natural that this other imperial capital is nearby.

The nearest one should be "Emperor Hill". According to Chinese records, Emperor Qiu's name is Pii Yang. Contrast Thebes

The hieroglyphs are indeed very similar to the character "殿".

Human Simplified Traditional Chinese Oracle Two Egyptian Prototypes

"|«| is called | | |

Merkheperre's name appears in a Turin papyrus, and his name is also mentioned in two archaeological texts.

According to the evidence, one is the gray schist named after his elliptical peak, and the other is the Saint Shen insect named after him.

seal. His Bing Circle name has two symbols, one is the beetle "Kang", and the other is the uranium head symbol.

Number. In the chapter demonstrating Emperor Yan, it has been determined that the ancient Egyptian steel head symbol is the prototype of the word "来". At

So the Chinese character name of Merkheperre should be "Weikang", why did it become Zhongkang or Zhongkang?

Judging from the inscriptions and small traditional glyphs of the character "中", it is indeed the same as the ancient Egyptian sodium head symbol or the character "WEI".

Similarities. The oracle bone shape of "Zhong" is "中". But the oracle bone glyph of "中" is

camp

six

Male form. Steel heads are used for farming and cultivating the land, so does "plant" also have an evolution with "中"?

Transformation relationship? The evolution of ancient Chinese characters is more complicated. In view of the fact that ancient Chinese books mistakenly regarded Qi's "Five Sons" as

Among the five sons of Qi, "Dankang" changed to "Bokang", then due to the similarity in glyphs, "Laikang"

It is possible for the flow to become "Zhongkang", and then to become "Zhongkang" which is related to the ranking of brothers.

and @- Chang Le Yi Zong)

an Merkheperr's name Kang

Ten Egyptian Pincers

Come to the later Han Dynasty again. Take a few hours

The drawings of Ketsi and Diqian are given

(Zhongkang's name)

Among the many kings of the Thirteenth Dynasty, only Khendjer (Djed Khepera) has been found so far.

and Merkhepeyre, two kings with "Kang" in their names, and Djed Khepera's name has been confirmed as

Taikang, then judging from the mutual corroboration of the evidence chain, Merkheperre is Zhongkang (Zhongkang),

Or it was originally called Wei Kang. So far, Qi's "five sons" have been found, et

Inheriting the throne of Ju, Yuankang and Bokang were the kings of the 12th dynasty, and Taikang and Zhongkang were the kings of the 10th dynasty.

Xiangliao tears in Shanghai

[i bt

source

dynasty of kings. Twelfth and

The Three Dynasties Yi is the dynasty behind the Zhenbi clan of Qi.

According to Chinese records, erkheperre's predecessor was Djed Khepera

(Taikang) is the most likely, since there are many Chinese records in Djed

There may also have been more kings between Khepera (Tai Kang) and Merkheperre (Zhong Kang).

There is little archaeological evidence about Merkheperre [Zhongkang], and almost nothing about his reign.

known. Therefore, the story of Yihe, a party member, explained by Ma Kaihou, the chief minister of the Zhongkang faction, recorded in ancient Chinese books after his expedition.

It is difficult to verify accurately whether this is the case, or conversely, Houtan sent someone named Chi to attack the Chi family and the He family. but

In the information of the 14th and 15th dynasties of the Hyksos, WA has a name of Shes

Hi, the name of his son of the sun god "Teng" is similar to the glyph of the character "鸞".
root

According to Ryholt's research, Sheshi may have been a king in the 14th Dynasty or the 15th Dynasty.

A vassal of the Hyksos who ruled parts of Egypt or Minnan, which is also consistent with Qiju's identity.

share. The upper and outer sides of the glyphs of some gold albums resemble the symbol of the Son of the Sun God on the Sheshi scarab seal.

The lines on both sides correspond. The pronunciation of several symbol combinations seems to have residual homophonic sounds, and Sheshi can be used for uranium cutting.

The probability is very high. People with the name of Dan are more likely to attack the Lan family and the He family.

Sheshl cross semitone by Yinqi

|

) Level 8 3 - One chopstick

Be re

(Chinese character prototype)

During the Zhongkang period, Houping sent Shanxiu to attack the E family and the He family. Compare this story to The Thirteenth King

By studying the history of the dynasty, it is possible to outline the truth of history. That is, King Xi'an (Yan) forced Khan Jie (Taikang) to meditate.

The giver was located in Merkheperre (Zhongkang), which caused the "Min family" and the "Min family" who presided over celestial activities in ancient Egypt.

The "He" family openly opposed it, and a total of ten people from these two families became kings. So Xi'an sent one

The vassal prince Shesi attacked the ten king-proclaimed sons of the "Minhe clan" and shot nine of them.

One possibility left is Nerkheperre "Zhongkang". This may be the most consistent with historical truth explain.

Cold mud killing phase

According to "Historical Records." "Xia Benji" "Zuo Zhuan". "The fourth year of Sai Gong" and "Chu Ci." Records of "Tianwen"

According to the information, Taikang was exiled in the later realm, and Taikang's younger brother Zhongkang was established. Later, he replaced the Xia Dynasty and commanded the world.

He destroyed Bo Feng, a Xia man who disobeyed him, and seized Bo Feng's mother. Houchou was originally a licentious and cruel rule

He is good at shooting cats but not good at governance. After gaining power, he is like Taikang, who likes hunting and neglects state affairs. he

He took in Han Kui, the son of Bo Mingchang (zhu6), and put him to good use. Han Lun, one of whom was Han Tuo, was originally the uncle of the Dongyi clan.

A bad boy from the Ming clan was expelled by the Bo Ming clan for spreading rumors to confuse the public. Later, he was expelled from the Youqiong clan.

Taken in by the fallen leaders. Yi trusted Hanni very much and asked him to serve as his minister of state. Xi is in exile in Xia Dynasty

After telling Xiang'an and seizing the power of the Xia Dynasty, he was busy hunting for fun. Zhengyuan Wuluo, Bokun, Xiong Xian (kan),

Long Xing and other wise ministers. Sai Ni planned to replace Pang, so he courted Pang's wife Chunhu internally and donated money to external parties.

Win people's hearts. Chunhu also killed his son Bo Feng because of lice, so he conspired with Han Chen to beat the cat in the world and return home.

Someone was sent to kill him. After killing the lice, the cold mud was made into meat vines and distributed to Gan's son to eat. Xi's son did not.

He was forced to eat outside the country and executed. Han Ni then turned the pure fox into wheat and seized the power of the state.

The Fifteenth Dynasty Khyan was followed by Apepi or Apophis.

It has been judged that Lord Xi'an is the last judge, then Apoppi I should be the one who talks about conflict. On the other hand, if it can

It proves that Apoppi I was a Han Hun, which further proves that his predecessor, King Xian, was Hou Yu. apopi

I was the most important king of the Fifteenth Dynasty, ruling from about 1590 BC to about BC

Reigned from 1550 to about 1575 BC to about 1540 BC, and reigned for about 35 to 40 years.

Later merchant of the Hyksos. According to the Book of Turin, he ruled northern Egypt for 40 years.

The length of his reign is given as 36 years, and Egyptologists believe that his reign lasted 42 years. His first animal control

He controlled most of Egypt and had many vassals in Middle Egypt and Lower Egypt. Although his rule was limited to

Complete

[

Xianzhai guard. six, flow

Heart

Ps

northern Egypt, but in the early years of his reign, he had dominance over most of Egypt, and also exerted influence over Upper Egypt.

With the status of lord, the Si people were once the beggars of the Hyksos. The Seventeenth Dynasty finally resumed its rivalry

The people of Egypt lost control, and finally were under constant attack by successive kings of Thebes. Appopius I was driven back to his capital

Near the former city of Avaris. Judging from the original situation of Apoppi I, there is a similarity with Sai Ni:

and

The history of Egypt and Xia Dynasty is consistent with the interruption of the Xia Dynasty.

and territorial sovereignty, which was the only one of the XV Dynasty of the Xosians. And the cold hybrid leather took

With the power of the Qiong family, he later eliminated the political queen, and then seized the power of the Xia Dynasty to unify the world.

The reign time is consistent, Appopius I reigned for about 40 years. The Chinese description case

After Xuanhun sent troops to kill Prime Minister Tianxia, Huaxia interrupted the Peace Year, so the record of this time is credible.

Source, Autoconsistency, Absolute Egyptology website about Apepy

(Apophis) Web page analysis stated that there is strong evidence that Apophis I was the emperor.

No relation to the royal family of the Hyksos pharaohs. The Chinese side describes the mud-stuffing as being exploited by Youqin.

The leader of the Dongyi Bo Mingfei tribe, whose surname was Rong Rong, was a young man who did not hate him. Later, he made a merger and took the throne =

-two |

(criminal's name)

During his long reign, Appopius I

The first hornet was named Auserre. From this name

The name of the King of the Horntail Throne has been changed at least three times.

Look at the pattern, with the golden characters of "Cold"

There are similarities in shape. Appopius I's second hornet name was Aqenenre, his third hornet name.

The word is Nebkhepeshre, which is also similar to the word "mud".

Hanni had two sons, one was named Hanshui, who was later sealed in Guo; the other was named Hanqiu (yi), who was later

Was sealed in Ge. Hanshui is also known as Hanfeng (a0), which has the same sound as "shui". Because it was once sealed in Guo, it is also called "Guo".

"Water". Saiji has a lot of manpower, is quite good at water, is stronger than water fighting, and can even sail on land. Cold mud killing agent

After Mo Wei seized the power of the Dongyi people, he then sent troops to attack Xia Dynasty King Xiang'an and sent him to attack Hanshui.

He destroyed the Guan clan and Ge Fu clan, destroyed the Xia Dynasty, and ruled China for forty years. Hyksos

It is possible that people massacred the Chiguan family and the Xiangguo family in large numbers, making today's ancient Chinese people more concerned about the Xiangguan family.

The genealogy records of the Eleventh Dynasty, the Twelfth and Thirteenth Dynasties of Kubi clan are vague. According to Chinese records

Information, Xiang, also known as Xiang'an, Zhongkang's son, Shaokang's father. The princes had Qiong's successor in control of the Xia Dynasty

The government established Zhongkang as Ni Ou. After Zhongkang's death, the prime minister came to the throne. After Hou Zhuang became king, Xiang went into exile.

The princes who attached themselves to the same surname were demoted and avoided. Later, Hou Lu was killed by his prime minister, Manni, who sent him to lead the troops in Saichou.

They destroyed the Panguan family, inserted the avoidance family, and killed the prime minister. Taikang, Zhongkang, Chan and Hanni have all accurately found ancient Egypt

Character prototypes and appearances must also exist. Diedhotepre Dedumose1 is

A king of the Third Intermediate Period. According to Egyptologist Kim Ryholt and others, he was

A ruler of the 16th dynasty, but other scholars believe he was a ruler of the 13th dynasty.

Ryhol suggests that faced with the invasion of the Hyksos into his territory, Dudymos I attempted to pray to them.

Seeking peace, as his name indicates: "Ra's peace is stable: He brings peace; He unravels
Save two pieces of land,"

The name of Dudymos I was found on a high plateau at Edfu in southern Egypt.

Mentioned on two stone tablets. A stele discovered in 1908 mentions that the stele belonged to a king's son and

A commander. But Egyptologists have yet to determine which king this king's son belongs to

son. This stele is very important. The king Dudymos I mentioned on this stele is probably the prime minister.

If this "son of the king" is Chuan, he is Hanni's son, and it was he and the commander who led the troops to chase him.

Thebes [Di Qiu] killed the prime minister. Then this stone tablet is probably the descendants' interpretation of this historical event.

records. In the future, I hope that the original inscription can be translated into Chinese characters, which may unlock the secret. The second stone tablet is

Discovered in 1921, this stele mentions two sons of the ruler, but not necessarily the sons of the pharaoh.

According to Podson and Hilton, this stele belongs to Dudemus I. If Dujean Moss

The world is the phase, so the mention of "two sons of the king" may be the two sons of Sai here.

borrow. The inscription in the yellow frame in the picture is the name of Dudymos I.

One each

"

Party after water class. Cream flow

prosperous

Taro Cancer Hanhu

The instrument is flying, Zong Feng has a cold support, our company is half closed, and the King of Zhou Shi is

The tablet of Youxia 1808 discovered in 1921, the stele of Dudymas I

1 Two Doguo Mosi Steles)

Dudymos is his son of the sun god, co-signed by ellipse and four. The complete symbols include class (F31) and a4

(D37) and Zheshenghe (S29), fear of carbon synthesis (643). The F31 symbol is three sheets tied together

Fox skin represents an apron made of skin. The phonetic symbol is ns. This symbol was used at least in the twelfth dynasty.

Amenemhat I (Amenemhat 1) already appeared in the name of Horus, in the New Kingdom

It was frequently used in the names of kings in the period. The phonetic symbol of the Zhimibu symbol is s, and the spelling is combined with the F31 symbol.

For "mose": D37 is to take a conical bread cart, with permission, authorization, giving, putting, permission, authorization,

Appointment and other meanings. The shape of the F31 symbol is similar to the oracle bone "wood", and the consonants are all mn. As for why

Three fox skins tied together became the prototype of the character "木" to be tested. From oracle bone inscriptions and bronze inscriptions, the word "xiang"

In shape, the right side of the "wood" resembles two arms and a boat symbol. Therefore the glyph and Dudymos

The combination of name symbols is very similar, and combined with the serial evidence, the name of Dudymos can be determined

It is the "phase". He was the king of Xia who was killed by Han Ni's son Chu, that is, "Han Hun made his son Chu

Martial Emperor". Manetho in his History of Egypt mentions the barbaric Hyksos "invasion". Manetho

Thomas wrote in his narrative that in a "Tutimaioi" (generally known today as Tutimaioi)

For this was the Hyksos who occupied Egypt during the unification of King Dunamus I. Manetho's Notes

Zaizu confirmed that Dudymos I was the emperor.

RE-

Dudymos I skin name |

Oracle research

nsrpdon on SeqI Characaer

oracle bones

1 The name of one of Dudemos's first phase)

According to the records in "Bamboo Book Annals", when Xiang Zai was the "Crown Prince", he had already left the Imperial Palace.

Bisi) moved to Shangqiu Memphis. At this time, there was a poor country, King Xi'an (The Later Sutra), who was arrogant and extravagant.

The period of seizing power in a conspiracy murder drama. After that, the emperor ascended the throne and lived in Shangqiu [Memphis]. emperor

Posterior hernia. boat | scold

In the eighth year of his reign, Han Hun (Apoppi I) inherited Houdan (Xi'an) and made his son live in hardship Ea

(near the land). At this time, the Qibi clan and Guoguo who lived near Memphis in the north should be poured out with mud.

In the ninth year of the emperor's reign, Xiang moved to Qiquan, which should be near Thebes in the south. In the twentieth year of the emperor's reign, Hanji was destroyed

In the twenty-sixth year of Ge, Hanni made his son commander in chief to destroy his lie. The Jiang Kingdom and Xiang Guan clan in the south were destroyed. "Bamboo Book"

"Chronicle" records: "In the twenty-seventh year of (Xiang), he cut down the leather and expanded (biin), fought a battle on the beach, and walked in.

Heaven's. " Someone on Baidu Encyclopedia interpreted this period of history like this;:

In the eighteenth year of Anshi, the army of Anguo was stronger than before after six years of rest and reorganization.

Anhuan mobilized his troops again and launched a second decisive battle with the Xia Dynasty. He still murders his mother

He used all his troops to attack the feudal lords Feng Guan. The leader of the Qiang Guan clan opened his armor and led his army to meet Hetian, and captured Hanzhou.

There was an ambush. Abandoned soldiers were everywhere. The generals surrounded the Xia army. They opened their swords and armor and led the special forces to break through the encirclement.

Et

The director of Zeqin, Wei Faji, wanted a piece of Xuepei's political fear.

In the end, they all died. The Han army captured Duihong, the capital of Xia, and Da Jian killed the people in the city. survived

Zhe Ni was tied up and made into a slave.

In the 19th year of Seliang, Jijiu and Cisheng marched to attack and avoid. Numudin, leader of the Ge'e clan

Hearing that Kaijia died in battle, he was about to raise troops to avenge him, but now he learned that the cold army was attacking him again.

Territory, furious, and the army immediately fought. The two sides took boats and started a fierce battle on the Zhun River.

At that time, the Huaihe River was deep and fast-flowing, with a curtain of water, suitable for water fighting. Most of Daomuding's troops

If you don't understand the nature of water, you can only fight with the enemy on the boat. Han Shu took advantage of Xia Jun's weakness and sent

Dozens of sailors dived into the water and pierced Doumuding's warship. Xia Jun saw the warship soup

Shui was very surprised, and the Xia army attacked and killed them with magnetic machines. Most of the Xia army died in the water, and the survivors were also killed.

Dao Muding was also killed by the case army in the melee. The Gena people perished, and all their lands were destroyed

Occupied, its people were reduced to slavery.

In the 20th year of Sailiang, the two major princes of Liguan and Geji were eliminated.

Xia Dynasty's right-hand man. Immediately afterwards, the troops were divided into three countries to attack Shenzi, the capital of Xia. King Xia Xiangta

The soldiers and civilians in the city fought desperately to resist, but in the end they were unable to withstand the powerful offensive of the Serbian army due to their weak strength. keep

The army broke through Diqu and brutally massacred the soldiers and civilians in the city as well as the ministers of the Xia Hou clan.

Zhu was killed by the Dan army, and blood flowed into rivers inside and outside the palace.

At this point, the Xia Dynasty officially subsided, and all the Xia Dynasty's ruling areas were controlled by Sai Ni. Awa

Pius I (Chemon) ruled for about 40 years (about 1590 BC - 1550 BC).

Ten years after Egypt and China were first ruled by foreigners for 40 years. Most of the descendants of the Guan family and the Shandao family were destroyed by Fu

massacre by the army. It is generally inferred from ancient records that from the time when Taikang lost his country to when Shao recovered his country, there were about ninety years in total.

for many years. During the first 50 to 60 years of these ninety years, Houjian was in power, and the Xia Dynasty had not yet completely seized power.

In the next forty years, Hanni came to power and seized all the political power of the Xia Dynasty. In the 15th Dynasty of the Hyksos

The date of Taikang is from 1650 BC to 1550 BC. 1650 BC may be the year when Taikang lost his country.

In the first half of the Xosian Dynasty, King Xi'an was in power. Zhongkang moved to Diqu (Thebes) and established

The Sixteenth Dynasty, around 1590 BC, Aboying I (Hanni) captured Thebes and destroyed Xia

Appopius I then ruled Egypt for about 40 years. After the death of Sai Ni, the fifteenth king of Hyksos, Zhang, and Ha

Khamudi succeeded to the throne and reigned from about 1550 BC to 1540 BC. Jaxos Dynasty

It existed for about 100 or 108 years, which is very close to the hundred years of Taikang's loss of the country according to ancient Chinese books.

It is also consistent with the record that Sai Ni ruled China for 40 years after destroying Xia.

Chapter 4 Shao Huan Guo

Discover Shaokang

"Historical Records. "Xia Benji": "Ke Xiangrong, the emperor Shaokang was established."

"The concubine has Zhuo Houhong, a daughter of the still family,

Return and imitate, and you will be born in Shaokang. ""Bamboo Chronicles" and "Zuo Zhuan" both record the story of Shao Fang's return to the country. Ancient times

The records are basically the same, and the story of Shao Fangguo is basically as follows: Han said he was ordered by his father (Han Ni) to

The soldiers successively destroyed the Guan family and Qi Bi family in the Xia princes area, killed the prime minister, and arrested the prime minister's wife (min).

Pregnant with Xiang's son, she wandered away from Dudong and took refuge in the home of her parents' family, You still, and soon gave birth to a son named Xunwei.

Shaokang. When Shaokang grew up, he became the Mu Zheng of the Youshang family. After pouring the news, he sent people to hunt him down, but Shaokang surrendered without sacrifice.

Abandoned by Hu's family (after group boron), made corresponding corrections. The leader of the Ruan family, Ruansi, has no children and only two daughters.

He betrothed his two daughters to Shaokang and gave him a field of land (ten miles square) and a brigade of wild geese (five hundred people).

He also handed over the management of the city to Shaokang. Shaokang used Huijing as a base to organize the remaining Xia people and set up officials.

Separation of duties. At this time, Bo Ma, the surviving minister of the Xia Dynasty of the Youshan family, learned that Shaokang was preparing to regain power, so he personally

He led Xiang Hong and the remaining people of the Ku'e clan to have a great meeting with Shaokang. Shaokang sent the spy female Ai to talk about the son of mud.

Secret reconnaissance of the fiefdom of Saichu. He also ordered his son Ji Gan (zhi) to go to Gedi and lure the cat with profit first.

Paralyze it. Sehun had another son who died early, and his wife was not a female. Saiguo had an affair with Sai's sister-in-law Nūqi, and the father-in-law

When his colleague stabbed Sai Shui, Jie Sao accidentally killed Nv Chuan who was sewing clothes, and Sai Shui was too strong to escape. Ai Yan

Taking the opportunity to fight the cat, he released the cats and dogs to chase him, killed Sai Pian, and rewarded Shaokang. Shaokang learned that Hanchou

After he was killed, he immediately sent Ji Cun to lead an army to attack Baodi and annihilate the enemy. He was defeated and killed. Uncle hire

He continued to lead the army to conquer the Dongyi tribe and killed Han Ni. At this point, the Youqing clan of the Dongyi people who had controlled Xia for nearly a hundred years was overthrown.

The destruction ended the forty-year "kingless" period. The Xia Dynasty recovered from this, and this period of history was later called "Shaokang".

"restore the country"

The Ancient Kingdom and the Sixteenth Dynasty were the continuation of the Thirteenth Dynasty after its retreat to Thebes.

In 1970. Judging from the archaeological evidence of ancient Egypt, from Taikang (Khan Jie) to the emperor (Dudimos I)

3

Water records Wang blending, flowing

rise

) was killed about 60 to 70 years, which was the period of confrontation between the 16th Dynasty and the 15th Dynasty. There were many experiences in between.

Many kings. However, Chinese records only record the names of the three kings Taikang, Zhongkang and Xiang, as well as the minister Bo Mi.

There are many omissions in the middle. The seventeenth dynasty is the sixteenth

5 The continuation of the dynasty, subject to the Hyksos dynasty.

Camos was the last king of the Seventeenth Dynasty.

He lived from about 1555 BC to 1550 BC

Years in office. His reign is generally considered to last 3 years,

Scholars are now more inclined to believe that his reign

There are 5 years. Areas controlled by the end of the Seventeenth Dynasty

To the south is Elephanta Island in Upper Egypt, and to the north is the Net

"Dos, may also have advanced to Cusae in Central Egypt.

Camos also has two top circle names. with Dong

Kang, Yuankang, Dan(Bo)kang, Taikang and Zhongkang

' s name is the same, Shaokang's name must be in

There is the word Kang with a scarab symbol. Look at Kamose's king's throne name, Wadjkheperre, and sure enough,

Oi1YiTT

to question mark

El

pool

(Papyrus)

The lettering method of the banana tree symbol: represents green, vitality and youth.

mA

mi| IT1| EE | Enter

China and Canada meet @ 小

Be Carcass car appraisal

Y\pd

large discontinuous base

type and Shaokang's name)

There is a scarab (Kang) symbol, and in addition to the fixed sun god Ra symbol, there are other symbols.

Tona) and | M40》 . The MI3 symbol represents the papyrus or papyrus area, and its equivalent symbol is

The resting state Wajit Snake Hengxuan is in the symbol QW14) on the paper Shui Zhangying, which means green.

Introduction to the Wikipedia page "Papyrus stem (hieroglyph)"

Shao Zhong believes that the papyrus stem symbol represents growth, vitality, youth (growth, vigour, you

th), and all things fresh and new growing, in addition papyrus stems were also made by the ten Egyptians

Became a talisman and was often placed in tombs with scarab amulets during non-ceremonial rituals, most commonly

The explanation is that it means to keep the deceased young forever! There are two pronunciations for "Shao" in modern Chinese, Shaokang in

"Shao" is pronounced in the fourth tone, which means young. This and the papyrus shoe symbol represent the meaning of youthful vitality.

Same! Judging from the oracle bone and gold glyphs of the word "𠂔", it looks very much like the Wadjet snake lying in a resting state.

Symbol straight (M14) on papyrus. The M13 and M40 symbols in the name of the king of Camos

The combination is completely consistent with the shape, pronunciation and meaning of the word "Shao"! This can accurately decipher Ka Mi

The title of the king of Sri Lanka is "Shaokang"! It should be noted that the papyrus symbol represents Lower Egypt.

The paper model Caoshu symbols Ji (M15) and i Guo (M16) are different, the latter is the prototype of the character "Qi", Ka

Kamose is his personal birth name as the son of the sun god. The character "Mos" (Ce) in his name

The number is the same as the symbol in the personal real name of Senachtri*, the son of the sun god Ahemoth, and the display is the successor.

Inheriting the name of Dudemos (Xiang)! It is judged that Camos is Jiu Shaokang, it is accurate!

The following table lists the comparison of the names of several kings during the Second Intermediate Period of Egypt and the Hundred Years of Taikang's Kingdom Lost.

King Teng's name, prototype of Teng's name | Ancient text Teng's name | prototype of king's name, ten king's names

There is no record in Ji Zhizhong of Taikang

Merkheperre CSI Zhongkang

1

Golden inscriptions

Not recorded

Only

General visit after coming to Croatia, Zhou

Heart

Le

to summary

How can those who are accurate in cancer and beauty in accurate interest rates and waste money be incompatible with heaven?

BS

arrive

Shuo Anru

Xiaoqi

There is no record of Agenjean's life

Camos has no memory

Revolutionary War

According to Chinese records, Sister Shaokang was very smart since he was a child. When he first understood people, his mother told him

The tragic experience of his ancestor's loss of the country told him to avenge his shame in the future and revive the Xiahou family. Shaokang began to plot.

Restoration of the country. He first established contact with Xia Chen Bo Ma, who died far away from the Yourong clan, and took in the Fu Xin Guan clan and Cai Lao clan.

The tribesmen who fled when they were destroyed formed and developed armed forces. Post-judgment, cold mud replaces summer, what you have

The country has far more land and people than Shaokang, so he does less to restore the country's military struggle and more to use words and deceit.

Having gone through many twists and turns, victory is not easy. Shaokang went through many hardships since he was a child, but he was able to be diligent in political affairs after returning to the country.

Pay attention to credit. Xu Shaokang was an accomplished king. Under his rule, the world was stable and culturally prosperous.

He was prosperous and all tribes supported him. During the Shaokang period, the Xia Dynasty entered a situation from "ruling" to "hou"

The Xia Dynasty flourished again, known in history as the "Shaokang Zhongxing"

The Seventeenth Dynasty, beginning with Tao II, said no to the Hyksos and died in battle or was executed for it.

Kamos, the successor of Tao II, launched the national liberation war to expel the Hyksos, that is, the War of Restoration.

During the war, the history from Taikang's loss to Shao's recovery completely corresponds to the Hyksos in the Second Intermediate Period of ancient Egypt.

Sri Lanka's century-old invasion history of ancient times. Shaokang was Kamos, and his concubine sought to restore control over the people of Lower Egypt.

Rule, but the families of Thebes also had different voices of doubt. In the third year of Camos' accession to the throne, he

A meeting of the Thebes elders was convened to sadly review the disaster caused by the invasion of the Hyksos and expressed the need to

The strong desire and determination to expel them and save Egypt stimulated people's fighting spirit. Carnarvon

It is believed that Kamos's response to his dismay at the prospect of launching a war against the Hyksos was recorded.

War against the Hyksos was a national pride

"Look, loyal to us as far as Cusae, where we control is stable

Yes, Elephanta is strong, the land of Middle Egypt is with us, our people are still

Staying on the best land, our cattle and sheep are still in the grassy swamps of Lower Egypt... When

An Asiatic chief, and a Kushite chief, both occupied a part of Egypt.

Land... No one can settle down while Asians plunder the tax revenue, I'm going to

Fight with them, tear their bellies apart, my wish is to repay the wings and attack Asia

People (Pyxos). "

Some people believe that the liberation war of Camos was actually a war between Amon's commanders and Seth believers.

war. But there is insufficient evidence for this claim. The literature mentions that Camos went north to attack under the orders of Amon.

Asian, but Amun was the patron god of his dynasty. Similar terms were used in all Egyptian dynasties.

is used, it does not mean that Camos actually started a religious war on the orders of Amon. Camos

The root cause of the war was national pride. In the third year of Kamose's reign, he reorganized the ships and led the

His army marched north from Thebes and began a campaign against the Hyksos. He first arrived

Nefrusy, north of Cusae, was guarded by an Egyptian garrison loyal to the Hyksos. Camos

The attack took the Hyksos by surprise, and their southern garrison was quickly overcome. Medjay's

Branch troops attacked the garrison and occupied the place,

A stele found in Thebes records Kamose's attack on Avalis. Card

Moss led his army as far as Avalis. He failed to capture Avalis, but surrounded the city.

The surrounding fields were destroyed. Some scholars believe that Kamose's army attacked the Hyksos capital of Avali

Sri Lanka. But gold. Kkim Ryholt, however, disputes that Camos may have never entered the Nile

Delta and even Lower Egypt. According to the second stele, the army of Camos succeeded in capturing Nefrusy

Moving further north, Kamos' soldiers captured a Hyksos messenger. Courier carrying a message

This document was written by King Appopius I to his allied ruler of Kush in the south, requesting the latter's urgent support to attack

3 one

Reality

Bath condition Tuhu 2

Mo Zhan Ye Wang Jiao Yi Shan Di Bureau can pass the same road to guide Zhan Zhan

Attack Moss. Approximate meaning of the letter from Appopius I: "Have you seen what the Egyptians did to me? He

Our ruler Camos is attacking me in my land, just as he has attacked you.

So, although I haven't attacked them yet. He is bringing misery into my land and your land, and

Run away from them. "After Camos intercepted the messenger, he immediately ordered a detachment of his troops to attack and push

Destroyed the Bahariya Oasis oasis in the Western Desert to protect his rearguard because of this

This place controlled the north-south communication line in the desert. Carmis's fleet then returned southward to Thebes, and

Celebrate in Thebes this successful battle against the Hyksos and the advancement of the frontier to Hermo

North of Hermopolis as far as Sako. Scholars believe that Camos actually won this victory

It was just an unexpected surprise attack. This year is the only one recorded by Meiyu Camos.

-Year. Appopius I died shortly around this time. It is unclear whether he was killed in battle.

By the end of his reign the Hyksos armies had been expelled from Central Egypt and they retreated northwards.

Re-adapted. The last king of the Fifteenth Dynasty had a rather short reign.

The successor to the founder of the Eighteenth Dynasty, Ahmose I, stepped down during the first half of the reign. Camos

His reign was short, around the time of the death of Appopius I, Camos also failed to

Died without knowing the cause. The Egyptian Museum in Cairo houses the sarcophagus of Kamose. The sarcophagus was not gilded, Camo

There is no royal sacred snake decoration on the crown on Si's head, which shows that Anli is very frugal. this may imply

During Kamose's reign, he was busy with wars against the Hyksos and the Kushites, and did not have enough money at the time of his death.

Enough time to prepare his Lan Lei equipment. Next to the mummy of Camos is a gold and silver dagger.

- a scarab amulet, a bronze mirror, and a round chest, with his

The name of his successor Ahemoth I.

Kamos spoke out against the Aoixos. When he succeeded to the throne, he only ruled a small area of Upper Egypt. he

Successfully drove the Hyksos out of Upper and Middle Egypt. Limit their power to three Nile rivers

Eastern region of Jiaozhou. Combining ancient Chinese records and Egyptian archaeological data, it is basically possible to restore Kamos

The process of openly waging war against the Hyksos. The first stage is Bo Mi Zaiyu (gé) (it can be proved that it is located in

Edfu in present-day Egypt) harassed the royal family of the Xia Dynasty. The Guan family and the Kuna family were still burning on their backs, and they joined Shaokang. No.

- During the stage, Shaokang sent his son Ji Gan to lure and seize the people, paralyzing and stabilizing the country located in the original core country of Central Egypt.

After stuffing it, he sent female spy Nv Ai to sneak into the area of the original country near the Lower Egypt, looking for opportunities to assassinate.

Sai poured and returned to Shaokang. In the third stage, Shaokang got the information that Nv Ai had successfully assassinated Sai Mou.

After that, he immediately sent Ji Gan to attack Han Lung. This stage is about Shaokang's second chapter discovered by ancient Egyptian archeology.

A stele records a battle against the Keso fortress near Cusae. Hanhun (Apophis I)

[Situation map of the country that will recover from the epidemic in the late second intermediate period)

After the Qi Dynasty, Feng Zhanshanzhou

force :

f

Attempted to unite with its southern ally Kushite to attack Thebes from the rear, but the messenger was intercepted and his spy

Was defeated by Shaokang. Shaokang sent the relics division troops to capture the Baja Oasis in the Western Desert and cut off Jiak.

The channel of communication between the Soth people and the Kushites in the south. After the victory of the battle, Ji Biao returned to Diqu (Thebes),

Guard against Kushite invasion. In the fourth stage, he sent Bo Mi to continue to pursue the Dongyi people, and the straight poor country

Du Yao [Avalis], and killed Hanhun (Apoppi I). This can confirm that Camos (less Kang)'s army did indeed invade Avalis and kill Apopius I (Han Ni).

Car cancer and dirt

Seventeenth Dynasty Lineage

According to Chinese records, Shaokang was the posthumous son of the emperor, and his mother was Hou Hong: According to Wikipedia,

Tetisheri was the king of the Seventeenth Dynasty, Sena Gentri. King of Yahamos

Modin Jiansheng has several long rounds. The second area can be closed and embedded. The card is half closed.

1 character prototype)

back. She is known as the matriarch of the Luchemis family in the 17th Dynasty. Scholars believe she was Jahmaz

Sister and wife. She raised her son Tao to be a courageous person. Tao was called the "brave man" and

"warrior". When Ahemeth was king of Thebes, the Hyksos who occupied northern Egypt from time to time

The invasion south led to the gradual escalation of conflicts. After the death of the king, the queen supported Tao to succeed to the throne. At this time, he occupied Ni

The Hyksos King Appopius I of the Time River Delta became even more arrogant. Tetihuli is a

A woman with backbone, for the dignity of Egypt, she firmly supported Tao in declaring war on the Hyksos. wartime

Tao II may have been ambushed by Xu and died on the battlefield at the age of less than 40. The Teti relic erased the seat

Scar, and supported Kamos, the eldest grandson or possibly son, to inherit his father's legacy and with great enthusiasm

Dedicate yourself to the cause of national liberation. After the death of Kamos, Teti relics supported another grandson Yachi.

Said Si I ascended to the throne. Tetiheli educates his children and grandchildren to become brave people and makes them national heroes.

She silently supported the anti-invasion activities of three generations of her ancestors and four kings, making Egypt gradually stronger.

The subject is a long-lived woman who lived to be 70 to 80 years old. She has witnessed Egypt's transformation from decline to power.

Procedure. King Jaxius I built a memorial and a memorial building for her in Abydos.

The name of Tetiheli is on the monument built by Luchim I for his Lubei Tetiheli.

Her name is also placed within the royal name casket, which bears the title "Mother of the King". commemorate

In the middle of the upper part of the monument hangs the symbol of the Xia Dynasty with two snakes, eagles and sun wheels. The entire monument is basically symmetrical.

The Teti relic is sitting in the middle, wearing a phoenix crown. There are double feather crowns on top of the phoenix crown. The ones standing on the left and right are Ya Cun.

Moses I, Standing in front of Hermes are various animal and plant foods offered to Tetihanli. Ahemoth

- Shi and referred to her as "my mother's mother, my father's mother, the great king's wife, the king's

Mother, Teti Salei. Above the front of Teti Salei is her name in an oval with a palm leaf.

and the two bun symbols, as well as the small attack symbol level (Al17) with the finger on the inside, representing

Represents young children, children or orphans. Only two small glyphs for "strong" were found, but the relationship with the characteristics can still be seen.

Tihori has a similar name. One of the two buns and a palm leaf symbol flows into a level silk this,

The right part is the symbol of a child speaking his mouth. The phonetic symbol for the child's mouth sign is rnpi or nrh, and there are

"Bao" has a similar pronunciation, and the pronunciation of "Jue" (min) should come from this. The name of Teti selling profit is

"Jue"! Chinese records also refer to Xuan as Houji. "Queen" refers to the king or a person with a high status in ancient times.

The title of Houqiang is equivalent to the position of Teti. Because the strong one is Shao Kangcamos)

The mother of Teti is indeed the mother of Kamos. Because Shaokang is a posthumous son, Teti is the mother of Kamos.

Clues can also be seen in the name symbols of the relics. The Huazi child symbol with fingers placed in the wafer represents the orphan.

Son may refer to Shaokang (Camos) whose father was killed before he was born.

After Apollo conquered Thebes with his army, he ruled Egypt (China) for 40 years.

Style flow after flash review

Eab 2

E bl

It is entirely possible that Tisari was pregnant with Shaokang when Xiang was killed, and was about 20 years old. Then Senach

Terry, who is Ahmose? It can be judged that this person is Shaokang's stepfather, a woman about 20 years old

It is very normal for Houjuan to marry another person. The clue can also be seen from the name, Senachtri. Yajie

The name of the son of the sun god Moss has the characteristic symbol "Mos" of Xiang, which shows that he is the inheritance of Xiang's career.

Man; the name of the son of the sun god of Kayansi also has the characteristic symbol of "Mos", which shows that Shaokang is also

He is the heir to the prime minister. The name information may reveal that Kamos is not the son of Tao II. Tao II should

He is the son of Tetiheli (Houjuan) and Senachtri, Yadengmos. He and Shaokang have the same mother.

Father and brother. Egyptologists speculate based on common sense that Kamos was the son or brother of Tao II, Gein

Considering that antiquities do not know the story behind it, ancient Chinese books have relatively detailed records of this period of history.

Then many things will become clearer.

King of the Xickas?

Yahehouduan family

Ahmose Little Qihengtep II

Inhappy qenen

Ahmoase

Henuttamehu

(The royal lineage of the 17th Dynasty)

The picture above is the corrected genealogy chart of the 17th Dynasty based on Chinese records. Among them, Lahotep

The corresponding name is still, Sobekmsav corresponds to Jin, and the name of Subekmsav II corresponds to Zhong.

The three intifus after Lafutep, the characters recorded in ancient Chinese books, may be pretending to be Xiang Guan.

of the Hyksos pharaoh.

A more reasonable guess about the king list of the Seventeenth Dynasty is that after the Hyksos captured Thebes,

Because the mother-in-law and the guarding mother-killing pure fox come from the ancient Egyptians Youyang clan, so the Youyang clan got special

Don't take care of him. Lahotep of the still clan was temporarily supported as the king of the local dynasty of Thebes to appease the chaos.

Xia Min in a period of uncertainty. But not long after, the Hyksos pretended to be Mangguan and became the seventeenth king.

Toward the king. By the time of Intifu VII, he may have died long ago, and there was Sobekmsav of Khashoggi because

He inherited the throne due to the influence of foreign powers, so that when Sobek Kumsav II (Yu Si) came to the throne, he was exposed to adultery.

In order to save the two lands, he passed the throne to the husband of Tetiheli (later Qiang).

Cinnachtli, Crow Hermos. After the relay between Youjingshi and Youyanshi, this will pave the way for Shao's recovery in the future.

The country created the conditions.

middle-

do

Chengzhi retreats. Ershanzhu

Chapter 5 Heyday 18th Wang Meng

The imperial standard to inherit the cause of Dayu

Regarding the title of Shaokang's successor, "Bamboo Book Annals" records that it is Emperor Zhan, "Historical Records, Xia Edition"

The record is "Yi Ji". "Emperor Century" records: "Wang Ning, the number one in the king, or Sun Gongsun, can

For the merits of the talisman, the Xia people reported and offered sacrifices. "Obviously, ancient Chinese records appear on the issue of Shaokang's successor.

There have been many versions, and modern people mostly think of the name as "zi", "zi", "gu" or "bit (zhata)",

Zi, Xiangman, Yu or Jibiao are all the same person. He is the son of Shaokang and the father of Huai. Reign 17

Year.

Ancient records and archaeological data show that after the death of Camos, he was succeeded by Ahmose I, on Wikipedia

According to the opinion of most scholars, Ahemoth I is identified as the younger brother of Camos. According to China Chronicle

According to the story of Hou Ji and Shaokang, the theory of Kamos (Shaokang) is more likely to be the power of Ahmose I.

Uncle or male male. Hermes I inherited the cause of Camos and completely drove the Hyksos out of Egypt.

And controlled the Yingnan area, reviving Egypt -. The 18th Dynasty was the 17th Dynasty of Thebes

The direct successor, and the 17th Dynasty was the dynasty that launched and led the "War of Liberation". According to wiki

Encyclopedia, Yagenmos I was the founder of the 18th Dynasty of ancient Egypt. There are two theories about his reign.

Method, one is about 1550 BC to about 1525 BC, the other is about 1539 BC to about 1539 BC

1514. Most scholars believe that he ruled for a total of 25 years. The New Kingdom began in the 16th century B.C.

By the 11th century BC, it covered the 18th Dynasty, the 19th Dynasty and the 20th Dynasty. in the new kingdom

In this period, it will encounter external expansion forces. At this time, all the Egyptian kingdoms had moved from Mendes to the bottom of the upper reaches of the Nile River.

Bis. Yashemus I was succeeded by his son Amenhotep I. Thanks to Amon Zitep

- After death, there is no coin, and the throne is inherited by Thutmose I. Most scholars believe that Thutmose I

He ruled from about 1506 BC to about 1493 BC. Thutmose I was the pharaoh Amenhotep

The main military commander of Emperor Afan Zhengtep I, he took over the throne after Afanzangtepu I died without filth. picture

Complete-
too

Cancer spreads to the Party after idleness

and

Bath Feng Dangzhou

1 Like half snow, the inner layer lasts for half a day

heat engine

db

Book

f

During the reign of King Temos I, he conquered Nubia north of the third waterfall of the Nile River and moved to Asia.

Egypt's power has been further developed in Syria and Palestine, making Egypt's borders far larger than before.

He successfully fought against Egypt's sword-wielding enemies, the Mitanni. He became the first ancient Egyptian to control the Near East

The pharaohs of this area are generally believed to be Thutmose I, the most glorious 18th pharaoh in the history of Egypt.

The true guergi of the dynasty,

(Egyptian Empire in the 15th century BC)

Thutmose I conquered Egypt's territory through wars in Syria, Palestine and Nubia.

The territory expanded to Napata near the Fourth Cataract of the Nile River in the south and to the border with Turkey in the north.

Karnak Amun-Ra Temple

By Time Aphid Library

Renalep |

|

3

There are dozens and dozens of items in the Dharma call

Once buried

The two great masters know how to use arrows, and the ten masters will defeat the king again.

La Sagansi III Temple

Twentieth Dynasty

110,000 pomelo per hour

From Khuineb I

Build the first Luohong Gate _

When the Thirty King crowned him

(The construction date of the Amon-Yiri Temple in Karnak)

close. The trophies brought back by Thutmose I and the tributes paid by the subject countries over the years made Egypt's former

It was richer than ever, but most of the wealth was used by Thutmose I to build the palace in Thebes.

Changernak is the holy stock of the sun god Amon Yirui. During the reign of Thutmose I, many

The construction of great works, including many temples, and the first tombs excavated in the Valley of the Kings. But he

The greatest project was the massive expansion of Karna under the supervision of the architect Tneni

Temple of Kremlin. The temple is also the oldest temple in Thebes. It was built in the 12th Dynasty VI of the Middle Kingdom.

During the period of Nucert I (Yuanyasu), they were built one after another over a long period of time. Beginning of the New Kingdom

and

w

Ruan Liuji cancer after coming to fast

Large-scale expansion, until the end of Greek rule. Almost every pharaoh of the Eighteenth Dynasty paid tribute to this

Some additions were made to the temple, and further additions were made during the 19th and 20th dynasties. Thutmose

Outside the tower gate, four flagpoles and two obelisks were erected. One of the obelisks later fell down.

It fell, but the other one is still standing. This kind of sun god was built by Wuxiang Kafu in the fifth dynasty.

A simplified and developed form of the temple, obelisks became popular in the New Kingdom beginning with Thutmose

OK

The architectural layout of Karnak Temple is very similar to that of the Forbidden City in Beijing, and it can be called the earliest Chinese Forbidden City.

Comparing the maps, the two are arranged according to the central axis and multiple

Self-partitioned layout

As for the station, there is a holy lake next to Karnak Temple, and to the north

By the way, there is Zhongnanhai next to the Forbidden City. Such a similar architectural style is hard to find anywhere else in the world!

source

294

{{Kapump Shang Ke and Shen Zheng (Google Maps)

According to Chinese records, the village was shrewd and able to assist his father.

After Kang attacked and destroyed Han's forces, he revitalized Xia

towards. Biao invented armor and spears, launched a massive campaign against Dongyi, and won victory. This kind of armor made of animal skin is

The origin of Chinese War Armor. After the war declaration, the combat effectiveness of the soldiers greatly increased, and the Xia Dynasty actively expanded externally.

The Xia Dynasty also entered its peak period. During his reign, he decided to fulfill Shaokang's last wish and attack Dongyi

The Xia army first attacked the Dongyi people but met with strong resistance. Since the Dongyi people were good at archery, their trumpet arrows were very powerful.

The army in the village was blocked by the Dongyi people who were good at shooting with bows and arrows. They suffered losses and were unable to advance. retreat

After returning to the capital, he invented armor made of animal skins. After a soldier put it on, he could block the enemy's attack without stretching his bow.

With a little slashing and shooting, the combat effectiveness of the Dongshuang people was greatly enhanced. The Dongshuang people's advantage of bows and arrows no longer existed, and the Xia people wearing armor

Finally defeated Dongyi. Together with the Dongyi people, he

The tribes fight and attack all the way to the East China Sea.

further expanded the territory of the Xia Dynasty, and finally

Surrendered the Dongyi tribe. He was regarded by the people of Xia Dynasty as

He is a famous king who can inherit Darong's business.

Quote from Baidu Encyclopedia about Henan University's academic qualifications

Liu Chunying, a researcher at the School of History and Culture, wrote in "Xia

"Du Lao Qiu Kao" said: "Di Cun can be said to be

The most accomplished emperor of the Xia Dynasty was also the emperor.

It is the dedication of the village that creates the glory of Laoqiu.

The direction of the Xia Dynasty in the "Laoqiu Era"

The uproar also opened up the ten capitals of Kaifeng in China.

The glorious first page in the history of ancient city development. " Forced by the strong national power of the Xia people, in the " Laoqiu period

"Dynasty", the Yi people from the east had to come to pay homage. Because the imperial village was built in the Xia people's restoration of the country and peace.

His great achievements are recorded in history: "Those who can use their poles to lead men and women will be rewarded by the Xia Hou family." "Bao" means "reported death".

It refers to the grand sacrifice performed in ancient times to repay the kindness and merits of ancestors. Among the successive kings of the Fu Dynasty

It seems that only Shen Gan has this honor, which shows that Emperor Gan had a high reputation and status in the history of Xia Dynasty.

Comparing the stories and status of the two characters of Contrast Village and Thutmose I, they are almost exactly the same:

. The positioning is the same: the village was regarded by the Xia Dynasty people as a famous king who could inherit the cause of Daqin.

Western archeology believes that Thutmose I was the 18th dynasty of the New Kingdom of ancient Egypt.

The real Huangji man has been in power for 13 years, and his reign is close to that of the village. Scholars believe that pictures

The status of Themos I was equivalent to that of Mantussetp II in the Eleventh Dynasty. They

After the two unified Egypt for the first time at Narmer (Daqin), they unified Egypt twice more.

Key figures in Egypt, the Kingdom of Hoang Dinh Chung, and the New Kingdom

"The story of the crusade against Dongfu is the same: the Xia Dynasty lost its country for a hundred years and it was the Dongyi people who later established the Xia Dynasty.

As a result, the Xia people had a dark record of victory in the conquest of Dongyi against the village. And Western archeology

Yongqing asked. Xiang| ,| irrigate

[The British Museum collects the head, which may be Thutmose I]

ES

The director of the Provincial Department of Pian recovered from his illness and merged with Lan to show his talents at the same location.

rise

source

It also proves that after the ancient Egyptians expelled the Hyksos, Thutmose I continued "Conquer the Eastern Barbarians", marching eastward and northward all the way to the Euphrates River. Shaokang(Camos)

It was the restoration of the country, and Din (Thutmose I) was expelling the Eastern Martyrs from the land of Egypt (Hi

The Kesi people) then in turn conquered the land of Dongbing.

Regarding the invention of armor in the village, "Shiben" says: "Pole is used as armor" and "Li Zuoye". "Guizi"

"Ten people work hard to remember, the village is the armor, the temple is the temple, and the boat is the boat." Yu has a long history, especially

The burning stone can be traced back to prehistory more than 10,000 years ago. Therefore, it is not very credible to say that "villages are filled in".

In other words, the village has improved. Because the Dongyi people (Hyksos) are good at shooting, Thutmose I's army

If there is no protective equipment, it will be difficult for the village country to conquer the "Land of Dongyi" (Dinanhe Baolia).

In terms of ancient Egypt, in the middle king

During the Chinese period, the offensive weapon spear has been

has been used, the middle kingdom's

Changyu is no longer the spearhead of a stone,

Instead, the spearhead was made of bronze.

But during the Middle Kingdom the Egyptians

Indeed there is still no invention and no armor,

The shield is the only protective weapon -

(Osprey Publishing Company: The New Kingdom Period in Ancient Egypt) That is, after the Hyksos invaded Egypt

Before that, armor had indeed not yet been

Invented and beginning in the early New Kingdom, armor was widely used in warfare. This shows that ancient

The appearance of Egyptian armor was indeed around the time of Thutmose I. According to the theory of "armor made of rods"

According to national records, Thutmose I is the author of this analysis. Animal skin armor may not necessarily be coconut or Thutmose.

century), but this also shows that the Xia Dynasty armor was indeed invented around the time of Thutmose I.

Invented by the right. The appearance of Egyptian infantry began to change in the early 14th century BC. The most basic type of protection

Nails began to be adopted: the shank was wrapped with stiffened fabric straps and simply wrapped around one shoulder. Head gang

Style also became one of the characteristics of the infantry. It is speculated that the helmet may be made of some kind of fabric or leather

Or more likely bronze. Osprey Publishing Company Military Book Elite Series No. 40 "The New King of Egypt"

"New Kingdom Egypt" describes some of the ancient Egyptian New Kingdom armies. Can watch

By the early New Kingdom, Egypt had not only learned two-wheeled chariots and bow and arrow technology from its opponents, but

Moreover, Ji Pu's hands are already wearing armor and helmets, which frees up his hands for shooting arrows.

Character story analysis combined with names can basically determine the character correspondence. at risk

There is a relief sculpture of Pharaoh Thutmose I standing with his mother Senseneb in the temple of Teshepsut.

On it were his two names in burning greetings, and the Pharaoh carried a stick and a scepter of mace. Thutmose

The son of the sun god I (couple), whose name is composed of the symbols of the moon god Thoth (626) and

<Specially, there are many milk six symbols and door bolt symbols on the Internet. (034) and

Composed of sun rising symbol (N28). It is different from the symbol of the moon god Yahe (Tah) used by the Ahmose family.

At the same time, starting from Thutmose I, many pharaohs in the Eighteenth Dynasty used the name of the moon god Thoth (or

Tut) symbol. It is judged that the real name of Thutmose I was "rod"! Through text identification

Don't continue to confirm that Thutmez I's royal name was "Yii"

Thutmose I with his mother, mural in the Temple of Shepsut

Thutmose | and his mother senseneb. Egypt tian-Polsh Archaeologlcaland Conservation
Mission of the

'emple of Hatshepsutat DeirEhBahar

Go |

Hs drop Sun and Thoth squeeze symbols by s

World ;

name in traditional Chinese

Seal

Character

(Thutmose I was named and given a stroke)

Sonuma Steam Bath Routine Tour

go

Zhi Feng Ershe"

Eft bt dort mas

From the text recognition point of view, "Zi" is actually the skin name of Yahmose I, and "Ning" is the name of Yahe

The royal name of Moses I. "Yu" is the throne of Amenhotep I, the son of Ahemos I.

Your name. Put Artemose I (Yu)", Amungetep I (name?) and Thutmose I

There may be another reason why Shi (standard) is confused with the same person, that is, the records in ten Chinese books

The lineage of kings of the Xia Dynasty were all descendants of the Dawu Dao surname, and the kings who were not descendants of the Dao Dao surname were ignored. And Jahma

Sennachertriahemos, the garden of Sena I, probably came from the same place as Tetihanli's "Hou Ji"

The ancestors of the family include the still family, who are not descendants of Dachuan. Therefore, there are cases where these two people are deliberately ignored in the records of ancient Chinese books.

The possibility of a king.

Thutmose family

When Thebes' Emperor Qiu fell, Huai Shaokang of Houji (Tetiheli) escaped and later married

After Senakhtli* Yatrimos, there was still Lahotep) and Yushi (Sobekmusa).

With the help of his husband), Yahmose became a pharaoh of the Seventeenth Dynasty. After Tao II, Kamos

(Shaokang), Ahemoth I "Ning" Several kings fought bravely with the Hyksos, and Egypt recovered

country success. During the reign of King Ahmose I, the Ahmose family prospered, and he took over the throne after bribery.

The throne was passed to his son Amenhotep I (Yu) Shaokang (Kamos) and his son Tutmosis I ascended the throne after Amenhotep I. Wikipedia has a view that it may be the Tutmosis I launched a coup and seized the throne. As the great commander of the restored army, Thutmose

Si I " < Standard" became the real Huangji member of the 18th Dynasty and created the most powerful king in the history of ancient Egypt.

At the same time, the prosperity of the Thutmose family began. Thutmose III's civil and military skills

Let the 18th Dynasty reach Yi Sheng. Hui (Simeng Kala) is considered to be the last successful king of the Xia Dynasty

Then it entered the Amarna period, which had a profound impact on the direction of world civilization, that is, the Gongji Rebellion period.

"Historical Records, Xia Benji" records, "When Ke Shaokang died, the sub-emperor was established. When the emperor collapsed, the sub-emperor Huai was established."

The emperor is brown and his son is emperor. The emperor's radiance collapsed, and his wife was filled with turbidity. Shen Xie collapsed, and the emperor did not surrender. The emperor will not surrender the troops;

The first emperor made a diagnosis. When the emperor died, a sub-emperor was appointed. "The records in "Xia Benji" and "Bamboo Chronicles" are slightly different.

Enter, "Xia Benji" records that Shaokang was followed by Yu Heji, while "Bamboo Book Annals" records that Shaokang was followed by

Biao and Fen. "Xia Benji" records that the order of the Xia kings is: Qi, Taikang, Zhongkang, Xiangxiang, Shaokang, Shaokang

One locust tree, one awn, one vent, one non-drop, one Qi (jiang), one posthumous title "jin". "Bamboo Chronicles" records the summer

The order of the king, Qi 1 Taikang 1 Zhongkang 1 Xiang 1 Shaokang 1 pole 1 Fin 1 awn 1 Vent 1 do not drop 1 shoulder 1

numb. According to Egyptian archaeological information combined with Chinese records and text comparison and identification, Fen corresponds to the eighteenth

The famous female pharaoh Hatshepsut of the dynasty corresponds to Thutmose III.
hatshepsut

There was a co-reign with Thutmose III, some names

The order of the kings of the dynasty is similar to this: Qi, Taikang, Zhongkang, Xiangxiang, Shaokang, Yu, Yu, pole, Fen and Feng.

One light and one convergence, one shoulder and one shoulder.

The following table shows the king list of the 18th Dynasty before the Amarna period and the names of the Xia Dynasty states recorded in China.

Similarity also increases confusion. actual

politics

Xiao Lai

Correspondence and comparison of characters, the corresponding Chinese character names are all derived from relevant Chinese records. Eighteenth Dynasty

The two unitary circle names of the Pharaoh, namely Degehe and his daughter-in-law's name, are the most important. This is reflected in Chinese records.

The Lord of Xia has multiple names, which can be compared with the names of Pharaoh Teng and Hejun of the 18th dynasty, which can also be crossed.

verify,

Pharaoh Fuge | Tenge prototype | . Ten names are Tenge. | Name prototype | Ancient name |
Yin name

aFe

Yachichansi || [ge

Sifu | s Uy learn | say

bl | i || A six

Xiang Caishengte and You | Words

ml esl EE

Golden inscriptions

E and< Shen Shao

"Guoguang | Guogu |

Xiaocun Yonghe

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One or four to be determined, similar to the village direction and the middle

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Yang Bureau Four

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Sri Lanka visa pulls Makhejiang GED | 2 Fa Bianjia

(List of kings in the early period of the 18th Dynasty)

The picture below reflects the Ahmose family of the 17th dynasty of ancient Egypt and the Thutmose family of the 18th dynasty.

Family lineage. The Huang family is mainly connected through the mother of the new kingdom, Tetiheli, who is the queen of the new kingdom.

Connected.

this

The Luhemos family | Tetirenli (posterior)

Tetishari

want

Chapter

summer

history

break

detailed

Meili Zhan District

Merltamn |

Beautiful Terra

Nerytre- ratshepsut

Raise the star

Tia

Nefertari

Land | | Rsfertari |

Tay

Queen | Tiye

Is Thutmose Family |

{ Genealogy of the Yassenmos and Thutmose families)

Battle of Megiddo

Hatshepsut was the only one between Pharaoh Thutmose I (rod) and Queen Ahemose

The Sword Girl, the half-sister and wife of Thutmose II, and the aunt and stepmother of Thutmose III. Hart

Shepsut was considered a woman of pure royal blood. Thutmose II was frail and sickly throughout his life.

He never went to war in person during his lifetime. Just three years after his marriage (the disputed period), Thutmose II died suddenly.

Since Hatshepsut gave birth to only one daughter, she selected only one prince from the concubines in the harem.

Thutmose III, who was a young man, became the new pharaoh. After Thutmose III took the throne, because

When he was still young, Hatshepsut became his guardian. Hatshepsut once took advantage of the opportunity

six times

She entered the hands of Liu, the general of the country, and proclaimed herself Pharaoh. Her name was "Fen". At the same time, in order to hinder the

Wenxi. . To adjust the legitimacy of the ruling, her daughter, and because of this, Hatshepsut

Her family claimed that her rule was not possible through her marriage to Tut. She even had
down the sculpture

six

The statues all appear in the form of men, but the faces of the statues are still those of
delicate oriental women.

Statue of the female pharaoh Hatshepsut, The Metropolitan Museum of Art

Sarcophagus of Hatshepsut on display at the Metropolitan

Museum of Art

I would like to express my special thanks to Hu Qizhu for his holy judgment, Yinxuan
Scarab of Hatshepsut

(Hatshepsut's name was Fen)

The period of life is similar to that of Suter's reign.

After growing up to the appropriate age and proving ability,

The commander of the army was named the 18th king of ancient Egypt.

His most famous military works were considered by historians to be a military genius. He
was 20 years old

During this time, he launched at least 17 battles and was recorded as capturing 350 cities
and establishing the

the greatest emperor of Egypt

country. Its preferred strategy is to first

To serve a city or country,

Gradually allow some people to vote

to achieve complete control. exist

In most battles, his

Enemy city after city

The city was defeated until it was over

He conquered from northern Syria

Niye to southern Nubia

The Fourth Cataract of the Nile is vast

area. He was also in Tuthmi

dd After this life (this), again

Cross the Euphrates River

= Defeated the Mitanni king and captured the Mitanni kingdom

T Once upon a time 1458 On Si III

The continual war restored the control over Syria and Palestine that had been lost in the days of Hatshepsut (Finn).

He achieved a series of military victories in places such as Meizhi Kaguoshi and Karhemesh.

Asia, Assyria, Babylonia, Hittite and their rulers all came to him. he

The walls of the temple of Amun Thutmose III's military successes,

It is the great restoration army that inherited Kamos (Shao kang). It was the military success of Tudezhansi I (pole).

Achieved on the basis of merit. This army learned from the Mara brought by the Hyksos invasion of Egypt

Military technologies such as wheeled chariots and compound bows, and at the same time [Thutmose I] invented armor, which

The Egyptian military offensive and protective equipment belt based on Thutmose 33h was at the forefront of its era.

Location

When Thutmose III

The three natures of Moss are the emperor's attack

inscribed in karna

Mr. Bath plays Hu Wang

Since ancient times, the republic has been afraid of flashbacks. How can the king of the times be sure to merge with each other?

The 18th Dynasty was the longest-lasting, largest and most powerful dynasty in ancient Egypt.

In this era, Thutmose III was the master of this dynasty. It is generally believed that Thutmose III envoy

Egypt completed its qualitative transformation from a regional kingdom to a large intercontinental empire. Because of Thutmose III's

With such impressive martial arts, some historians call him "the greatest conqueror of Egypt" or "the greatest conqueror of ancient Egypt".

Napoleon". Thutmose III is known for his conquests as "the first man who ever established a concrete

The man who had a true empire was also the first world hero."

Thutmose III's first battle was Megiddo, which took place shortly after the death of Hatshepsut

The siege is also the most famous battle of Thutmose III. Ancient Egyptian records of the battle of Megiddo are

Occurred on the 21st day of the first month of the third quarter of the 23rd year of Thutmose III's reign, according to

The chronology is calculated as April 16, 1457 BC. It is relatively reliable that detailed details were recorded

The first fight. Kadesh, a city in the Levant region (Kadesh, or translated as Kadesh)

The king took the lead in attacking and organized an anti-Egyptian alliance. King Kadesh commanded his army to occupy Megiddo.

(Megiddo) Fortress, King Megiddo joined this anti-Egyptian alliance. Megiddo is located in the

The southwestern edge of the Jezreel Valley, from which the route from Egypt to Euphrates can be blocked.

The main trade route in the Euphrates River Basin. After stabilizing the domestic situation, Thutmose III immediately

In his first act of power, he gathered chariots and infantry and inspired his troops to leave Egypt.

and, marching into Syria and Palestine. Egyptian troops pass through the border fortress of Tjaru, along the coastal plain

Marched to Jamnia, then turned inland to Yehem, a city near Megiddo

do) a small fortress city where Thutmose III sent scouts. What happened next

The Battle of Guido was probably the largest of Thutmose's 17 campaigns. In Yehem and Mai

There is a mountain range between Guido, and he has three potential routes. The northern and southern routes both go around the mountain.

At the pre-war military conference, the generals believed that the north and south lines were safe routes. But Thutmose III

With his bravery, he accused the generals who participated in the military council of being lovers. According to the scout's report,

information, decided to take a direct but dangerous route, risking their way through Aruna.

Window Canyon. To pass through this canyon, the army can only form a single queue, with horses following horses and people following people.

Enter. Thutmose III believed that if his generals advised him to take the easy route, his

The enemy assumes the same thing, so he decides not to do what they expect. Card selection stone king's legacy

The two most likely routes for the mass infantry guard almost completely ignored the Gap of Aruna from the south.

and valley passage. In order to reduce the risk, Thutmose III led his men through Aruna and at the same time sent

The infantry and buglers advanced along the mountain side, making arrangements to eliminate the illusion of advancing on the north and south fronts, leaving the canyon road open.

Give the main force of horse-drawn chariots rapid movement. King Kaliachang deployed heavy troops in the north and south far away from the canyon.

On both fronts, there were not many enemies in Megiddo's defense. Thutmose III launched a quick attack and dispersed the scattered rebels.

The army passed through the Aruna Ridge Canyon without encountering resistance. Egyptian troops suddenly appear in Canaan

It was a brilliant tactical interlude with Megiddo's forward defense of the army's rear.

Sicherungs-
abteilung,

People Heer des p
Machine | Camping Farsienbundes

Karmelgabirgel

S|km, km

[Battle situation map of Megiddo]

Tutthas III seized the opportunity to fight and set up camp that evening, but at night he sent troops to rely on him.

Approaching the enemy, he deployed his two war troops on the hills on both sides of the Kina stream, while his main force

Most of the Chinese army was directed towards Megiddo Fortress, preparing to launch an attack early the next morning. Card selection stone king finger

The coalition forces that were responsible for defending the northern and southern fronts hurriedly retreated to camp outside the city of Megiddo Fortress. Shocked that night

How King Kaqianshi prepared for battle is unknown. The Egyptian army divided into three wings to form a pincer offensive, threatening

Also the general words flash to. | This

305

two

Li Xue Ci Kuang these six kings

EJ

This Shisha

threatening the two flanks of the Canaanite army. The armies of Efe and Canaan were each estimated to have 1,000 chariots and 1

Thousands of infantrymen. Pharaoh struck from the center. position and troops, the superior outflanking maneuver of the left wing, early

Chen's bold attack quickly broke the enemy's will to fight, and their front lines immediately collapsed.

Those who were close to the city immediately fled back to the city and closed the city gates. The Egyptian soldiers plundered the enemy's camp.

During the capture, they obtained 924 chariots and 200 sets of armor. Unfortunately for the Egyptian army

What is surprising is that in this chaotic process, the scattered Canaanite army, including the Kashelites and the kings of Megiddo, could

The defense forces were regrouped in the city, so that the Egyptian army lost the opportunity to quickly seize the city. angstrom

and the army then surrounded the fortress. After seven months of siege, King Kadesh escapes

. Megiddo Castle is built on a hilltop and is easy to defend but difficult to attack. The Egyptian army dug a tunnel outside the city

A moat was built and a wooden fence was built, eventually forcing the enemies within the city to surrender. According to the records of Karnak temple

According to records, the victorious Egyptian army brought back 340 prisoners, 2041 mares, 191 foals, and 6 breeding horses.

horses, 924 chariots, 200 shetianjia, 502 numbers, 1,929 cattle, 22,400 sheep, and Magee

Many kings' royal armor, chariots and tent poles. The city and residents of Caugido were pardoned. Then Zisi

Many cities in the Leh Valley were also conquered, and Egypt restored power in the region

The first battle already reflected the military tactics of Thutmose III, which included long-distance attacks and caution.

Reconnaissance, deception, surprise, interleaved movement, multi-channel outflanking, rapid attack, etc. This battle

The war completely changed the political situation in the Near East. After taking Megiddo, Thutmose III took control of the

To the north of the South, the Syrians were forced to pay tribute to Egypt. However, the victory at Megiddo was only

It was the beginning of the pacification of the Hittite area. The fifth, sixth and seventh battles of Thutmose III directly

In the 29th year of Thutmose III's reign, he launched an attack on the Phoenician cities and the Sea of Hittite.

The fifth battle began, and an unknown city was first captured. Different from previous attacks, this time

Thutmose III then sent troops to garrison the area. This allowed him to later move between Egypt and Syria

Ships were used to transport supplies and troops. Thutmose III built a naval fleet and he reigned for 30

In 2006, the army was first transported by sea to Byblos to start the sixth battle.

Directly crossing the entire south-facing area, Byblos was a major ancient city in Phoenicia, located in present-day Lebanon.

Li Beirut city is north-northeast. When the Egyptian army reached Hittite, they entered the Jordan Valley, and from there

Li moved northward and struck the land of Kadesh. Then turned west again and conquered Ardata again

A city in rebellion. To stop such rebellion, Thutmose began bringing people back from Syrian cities

quality. Most of Syria's cities are not dominated by the sentiments of their local residents, but by conflicts with Mitanni.

Surrounded by allied kings and a small group of foreign nobles, Thutmose III found these key people

Bringing the object's family members back to Egypt as hostages may greatly increase their loyalty to Egypt. picture

Temos III asked every defeated king to send one of his sons as a hostage to Egypt.

And they will receive Egyptian education, so that when they return to their home country, they can have the same feelings as Egypt.

To rule. However, in the 31st year of Thutmose III, Syria reversed course again. he returns to syria

Begins the seventh campaign, capturing Ullaza, a small Phoenician port city, and taking more steps

to prevent further rebellion. All excess food produced in Syria is stored in his final

The newly captured port was used to support the Egyptian army and civilians who ruled Syria - which made Syria

The cities fell into poverty and they had no funds to launch a rebellion. During the reign of Thutmose III, foreign expansion

Zhang's focus is on the city-states of Syria. After his first successful campaign in Syria, Thutmose III

It took nearly 20 years and repeated conquests before finally establishing its rule over Syria. Paris

A bronze sphinx statue collected by the Louvre Museum, with a lion body and Thutmose on the chest.

The name of the throne of this world is decorated with statues inlaid with gold, and nine bows are pressed under the lion's body, which represents Egypt's

traditional enemies. The nine bows may represent nine foreign tribes, indicating the conquest of Thutmose III (Huai).

Conquered Jiuyi.

New Kingdom Mo Jing

Many people once questioned why China did not have pyramids, and claimed that "this alone" can

Denies the existence of a relationship between Chinese China and ancient Egypt. Such "this alone" can be "negative"

The thinking is quite universal, but several mistakes have been made in raising such questions. one

There are axiomatic and principled errors in the logic of thinking. In the theory of civilization development and migration, judging human migration and

A principle research method of cultural inheritance: if there are similarities, it can be used as positive evidence.

The inconsistencies cannot be used as negative evidence, let alone the difference in a certain point and then completely deny it.

Certainly. Otherwise, we can easily deny that there are huge differences between modern Chinese characters and bronze inscriptions, oracle bone inscriptions, and Xiaofan.

The development and inheritance relationship between Chinese characters and bronze inscriptions, oracle bone inscriptions and even small inscriptions. The development and migration of civilization

The phenomenon of "sublation" in the process is very common and normal. How can we use the logic of "just this one"?

What?! Secondly, logical propositions such as "only this one" are often not established, so

False propositions based on the limited knowledge of individuals or human groups, such as saying that China has no gold

The life spoke of the pyramid is a false proposition. Gold existed in Hongshan and Liangzhu areas during the Neolithic Age in China.

The pyramid, but most of it has collapsed. The emperors of the Qin and Han dynasties built many gold characters on both sides of the Wei River.

have

Send the dirty Han to leisurely | zhou

Eo

He is paired with Wang Banwen, who grows up and attacks Wei, the fusion version of Zhi Shan Beast King.

308

In the shape of a tower-shaped tomb, the Weihe River Basin is also known as the Valley of the Eastern Kings, such as the Maoling Mausoleum of Emperor Wu of the Han Dynasty and the Mausoleum of the First Emperor of Qin.

It is a true human pyramid. It's just that China's pyramids are basically made of civil structures, which also depends on the location.

different. The Duling Pyramids of Emperor Xuan of the Han Dynasty, located in the southeastern suburbs of Xi'an, are real golden characters of civil structures.

Among them, the tomb of Emperor Xuan of the Han Dynasty in the west is a pyramid-shaped pyramid, and the tomb of the queen and queen in the middle presents multiple Layer-stepped pyramid shape. Not only that, the Duling Pyramids and the Giza Pyramids in Egypt and Italy

The Montevicchia pyramid complex in Sicily and the Teotihuacan pyramid complex in Mexico all have similar features.

It has a similar architectural layout and structure, and is similar to the arrangement of the three stars in the constellation Sarudo in the sky. Three with Giza

There are many similar small pyramids for burials next to the Great Pyramid. The Duling Pyramid Group has three main pyramids.

There are also many small and sturdy pyramids around.

Comprehensive evaluation of all the characters of the Queen's family

Emperor Xuan of the Han Dynasty in Xi'an, Du Ji, whose full name is Pei Nen

[Comparison of the architectural layout of the Duling Pyramid Group in Xi'an and the Qi Pyramid Group in Jilaosa)

Third, logic such as "this is the only one" mostly does not understand the inner development and demise of things.

historical patterns and reasons. Regarding the development history of the human pyramid, Egypt also experienced its rise and fall in ten years. antiquity

During the First and Second Dynasties, the Egyptians did not have human pyramids, and the Pharaoh's lawn was built with brick structures.

Underground burial with multiple chambers. During this period, the tombs of ancient Egyptian nobles were in the form of Mastaba (Masta-

ba). After entering the Old Kingdom, kings began to use pyramids instead of mastabas as tomb symbols.

style, and the earliest pyramids evolved from the Mastaba. The step pyramid is composed of several layers of ma

The Staba structure is formed by adding up the top and bottom parts. Some have only two floors, while others have seven or more floors.

of. The Mayan pyramids are mainly step pyramids. The construction of pyramids mainly flourished in the Old Kingdom

Three, four, five and six dynasties. The Fourth Dynasty was the peak age of pyramid construction, Sneferu

(Lu Zhong) Smoothed the slope of the stepped pyramid to form a true pyramid. of the fourth dynasty

After that, the construction of pyramids in ancient Egypt began to decline, and they never exceeded the height of the three pyramids in Giza.

Spend. The pyramids built in the Fifth Dynasty were all step pyramids. By the Middle Kingdom, the pyramids were being built

has basically declined. By the New Kingdom, the pharaohs had completely given up building pyramids, and

The tombs were built by digging tunnels under the mountain. During the New Kingdom, the tombs of pharaohs were basically buried in the Imperial Palace.

The main tunnel is in the tent room, which reflects the changes in the concepts of the ancient Egyptians. Chinese Han Dynasty's response to Xiao Wang Liu Wu and

The queen's tomb is built with tunnels and tombs dug into the mountain, similar to the tombs of the pharaohs of the 18th Dynasty of ancient Egypt.

The hard form is exactly the same.

In 1899, the remains of the pyramid of King Ahemeth I were discovered in Abydos. this pyramid

As part of the tomb-ceremonial complex, it is the last pyramid in Egypt. After that, the pyramid

The construction was abandoned by the pharaohs of the new kingdom, both for practical and religious reasons. Reality

The reason is due to geographical limitations. There was enough open space in the Giza Plateau near Memphis in the ancient kingdom.

There was time to build the pyramids, but the space around Thebes was limited and the Doki Cliffs. The tombs in the surrounding desert are easy to find

affected by flooding. Religious reasons: The pyramids are associated with the sun god Ra, and during the New Kingdom

By this time, the importance of the sun god Ra had been overshadowed by the god Amun. One of the meanings of Amon's name is "the hermit".

Scholars interpret its meaning as: By separating the pharaoh's temple and the actual burial ground, many hidden methods

The old one is buried in Kuang Mausoleum. This also provides the added benefit that the pharaoh's resting place is less accessible to tomb robbers.

Excuse me, all the New Kingdom pharaohs from then on passed through the Kaidan Rock in the Valley of the Emperors on the other side of Thebes

The Shimo chamber serves as a tomb. Ancient Egyptian customs of "mountain" shaped pyramids from the Old Kingdom era

The crowd turned to the hidden tomb that was a "return to hiding" property.

Valley of the Kings is an ancient Egyptian city located on the west bank of Thebes.

Pharaohs and pharaohs from the 18th to 20th Dynasties of the Kingdom (approximately from 1539 to 1075 BC)

A valley for privileged nobles, containing more than sixty tombs, beginning in the time of Thutmose I and ending

Hand in hand after the snow is bundled. Change itinerary

Boye general water

from

pay

At

play

Down

and

district

Page

remember

load

Reality

certificate

magnificent

summer

Will

bright

rise

source

During the period of Ramses X or XI of the Twentieth Dynasty. Valley of the Kings along with the necropolis on the west bank of Thebes

Become a world cultural heritage. The Valley of the Kings also contains the tombs of the concubines and children of favored nobles and pharaohs.

The Valley of the Queens on the west bank of Thebes began around Ramses I of the Nineteenth Dynasty (about 1300 BC).

However, there were also some concubines who joined their husbands in marriage.

ppt ey MIP. 4 NY New Kingdom Time

mausoleum paintings

There are a lot of Chinese

Paint origin elements.

New Kingdom period

room decoration one

The distinguishing feature is the large

Use the right amount of paint

Painting represents Cai's ten kings

The exquisiteness of the Chinese period

Realistic floating clothes. wheat

(Valley of the Kings and Jinyu Pagoda-shaped Kurin Peak) Humanities in the Industrial Area of Dina

The Necropolis of the Kings in Thebes, the Valley of the Queens, the Tombs of the Tribes, and their own Medina Village

A large number of imitation color paintings were created in the tombs of the craftsman cemetery. The painting creativity of craftsmen during this period

It is dazzling. Their various attempts at painting formed the origin of Chinese painting, and even Western paintings.

Oil painting techniques. Chinese painting is traditional Chinese painting. The themes can be divided into figures, landscapes, flowers and birds, etc.

Techniques can be mainly divided into Gongbi and freehand brushwork, and its spiritual core is "pen and ink". When visiting the Theban necropolis

When there are a large number of paintings in tomb chambers, it is no exaggeration to say that almost all expression forms and themes of Chinese paintings

It has appeared in the paintings in the tombs of Thebes. It seems that all the various painting methods of Chinese painting have been included at once.

The invention is finished.

It was a period when the artistic styles of sculptures, paintings, and reliefs related to architecture changed dramatically.

During the reign of Thutmose III (Huai). Thutmose III's festival gales feature columns style structure, the ceiling, molding beams and columns were all painted, and the colors have been preserved to this day.

Probably the first building with painted beams. Many changes in artistic style during Hatshepsut (Finn)

The reign has begun. The result of this change is the Chinese culture and art style we see today.

The generation of grid -. Since most of the public is exposed to the realistic art style of the Old Kingdom, since "Fen"

The great changes in the "Chinese artistic style" that occurred during the "Maple" period have been weak in the spread of popular culture.

It is often difficult for the public to perceive. Therefore, some people once used ancient Egyptian art as realistic art, and Chinese civilization as

Freehand art, "this alone" he denied the relationship between ancient Egypt and Chinese China.

Qi 2 New Kingdom period

Every year the ancient Egyptians

Mo on the west coast of Thebes

Various festivals are held in the area

activities, the most interesting of which

What attracts people's attention is the King of the Middle Kingdom

"Beautiful Mountain" at the beginning of the country

"Beautiful"

festival of the va

lley), during the festival,

The priests carried Thebes

The Three Gods of Time Amon - Rui and Mut

and three of the Kongs family

| Holy ship, leaving Karna

Go and visit the Heke Temple

; The general area of Changguobis has passed the Pharaoh

Yuli Nanzi and Du

(Valley of the Kings KV34 Painting of Thutmose III's Hospital) Place. The festival may last for how many days

During the day, there are grand activities. The procession will go to the Valley of the Kings to offer food and drinks, and the citizens will also

Bring a large number of flowers to the relatives' tent to express your memory of the deceased and wish the deceased's soul to revive.

The festival takes place during the new moon period of the second month of the year. This festival is unique in time, form and connotation.

Often similar to the Chinese Qingming Festival. The Qingming Festival became a festival to commemorate ancestors and was related to the Cold Food Festival. Chuan Chuan

In the autumn period, in order to commemorate the death of Jie Zitui, Duke Wen of Jin banned fire and cold food to express his grief. This is called "cold food".

The origin of "Festival". During the festival, food and drinks are brought to the cemetery, ancestors' graves are worshipped, and fireworks are prohibited.

Only cold food is eaten, so it is called Cold Food Festival. During the Warring States Period, the trend of curtain sacrifice gradually became stronger. The beauty of ancient Egypt

During the "Li Valley Festival", citizens bring food and drink to the cemetery and sleep next to the cemetery overnight.

Eat the food and drinks you bring. Apparently during the "Beautiful Valley Festival" citizens do not light fires, but

<

After coming to Zhang Feng. Taro this

Urinary cancer related

from

arts

Note

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Reality

certificate

magnificent

summer

six

Eat the cold food and drinks you brought, i

"The Bamboo Book Annals" records in a section of the emperor's prime minister's record that "the tungsten of the feudal government is the emperor's hill"

The hieroglyphs of Thebes are the prototype of the Chinese character "濮".

” Du Prenote:

It's Diqui,

"Year": "The title was moved to Shen Xi.

This may be the earliest origin of the Cold Food Festival.

The ruins and land it irrigates

. Thebes

"Zhe Qiu, Imitate Gong Thirty-one"

"Diqu, today's Dongjun County, enters Yang County. The former emperor Pintian's concubines,

County siege, Tejong II whips courtesy

{like flood of virtual reality)

"Xingshu Chronology": "The workshop of Gehuai is based on Diqu"

Shell King Talisman

Valley of

the Kings

at Thebes

1 hl

Moary templeok Qiafuqianxiang Su Shen Shen Er Song Ti

Mertthagep 1 to- Yangsi Sor typrface

1~ Tonple df Ht shepern

(Prototype of the character Shangshu)

i "The most ambitious and innovative builder of the Eleventh Dynasty, Mantuhoteb II

It was he who was at Dar on the west bank of Thebes"

temple. This is the "Bamboo Chronicle" recorded near the Emperor's Hill (Thebes)

Bahri

(Deirel-Bahri) A large-scale worship deity built

The nearby "Qiguan Ruins". No.

The early kings of the 18th Dynasty, especially Amenhotep I, regarded themselves as Mantuhotep II.

Heir, because when he succeeded to the throne, Egypt had just got rid of the rule of the Hyksos and regained control.

country. Queen Hatshepsut of the Eighteenth Dynasty, in order to show her respect for Mantu Zhitap II,

A magnificent temple was built next to the temple of Tuthotep II. The interior of this temple

The structure, such as the reliefs on the walls, paintings and even the content of the seals, are modeled after the temple of Mantuhotep II.

Every year at the "Beautiful Valley Festival" (Cold Food Festival) in Thebes, a statue of Amon is paraded on a holy boat.

The temples of the pharaohs on the west bank of Thebes, and the temple of Mantu Zhitap II became the final destination.

Qiu and pond both mean tombs. "Xu" is the same as "Xu". We should compare some small sign shapes of "Xu" with "Xu".

Comparing the topography of the Valley of the Kings with its irrigation pond and the Temple of Hatshepsut, it was found that the upper part of the word "Xu"

It is the terrain of the Valley of the Kings mountain range. The lower part of the character "Shangshu" represents the unique pyramid shape of Mantu Zhitap II.

Temple of Cao Fu and Hatshepsut. There are some variations of the traditional Chinese glyphs that are viewed from different subtle angles.

Shen Wang's depiction of the nearby terrain. There is an idiom in China called "Xuhuaichegu", which also illustrates the meaning of "Xu" and "Xu"

There is a connection with "Valley". It can be seen that although ping and xu can both express grave mo, "yu" was originally

The step pyramid pictogram of the Old Kingdom of Saqqara, while "Contemplation" originally refers to the vicinity of the Valley of the Kings during the New Kingdom

Terrain image. Shangqiu refers to the necropolis of Saqqara near Memphis. Diqiu refers to the west bank of Thebes

The Valley of the Kings is modeled after the Yan District, and the name of Thebes itself is "Pu", so we can understand why the Valley of the Kings is

Also called sprinkle. As for Kunlun Qiu or Kunlun Xu, it specifically refers to the Pyramid of Khufu in Giza, while Kunlun Mountain refers to the

The three major pyramids of Giza are centered on the Pyramid of Madame Hu.

Many of the innovations of the Mantuhotep II lineage ceremonial building mark the relationship between the pyramid complexes of the Old Kingdom and

Pattern rupture. And foreshadowed the New Kingdom era "Temples of Millions of Years)" that is, the emergence of the Valley of the Kings, the temple of Mantu Zhongtep II was the birthplace of Hatshepsut 550 years later.

and the main source of inspiration for the construction of the temple of Thutmose III. However, the most profound thing about this temple is

The innovation was not in architecture but in "religion." First of all, the king is no longer an offering to Ci Mei.

Instead of accepting people, they play the role of offering offerings to the god who owes Amon Yirui. This is the earliest temple where the concept changed.

The preserved fuhuan shows that the mythical king was worshiped by the chief gods of Upper and Lower Egypt, Nekhbet and Waji.

Surrounded by Te, Horus and Seth - the gods offered palm branches to the king. During the Old Kingdom, the country

The king was the master of the pyramid complex, but now he was reduced to an earthly ruler dependent on the blessings of the gods.

Ruler, the king's immortality is no longer innate, but depends on the gods granting him. Second, the word temple

Equating the king with Osiris, the decoration of the temple and the image of the steed were emphasizing that the deceased pharaoh was Osiris.

Reese. The cult of Osiris arose from the Fifth Dynasty, and from the Eleventh Dynasty and beyond, Osiris

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Summary after the game

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Worship is becoming more and more important. This is also the conceptual expression of many pharaohs and non-statues later. Third, should

The decoration of Yu is the work of local art craftsmen in Thebes. The characters have big lips and big eyes, and are thin.

The body is the mainstream art form in this temple. In contrast, the scene of the wife of Mantutip II

The large and small houses (doors) were completed by Memphis craftsmen, reflecting the habits of the Old Kingdom.

and standards. This split in artistic styles was also observed throughout the First Intermediate Period, which was also the

A manifestation of political division.

The Temple of Hatshepsut is located in a rocky valley, with its back close to the steep cliff. It is shaped like three steps.

arts

District Song Dynasty

mate sm tydace

Station "Congshu Chronicle": Emperor Cang) thirty-six years, made the country

EE plays special cocoon Su material Xin recognized

The second generation of doctors, cleansers and sufferers, Mo Hua Tang Yu, wants to give in - Mian Tu

Motey tengie df Me pl “二Templed Hashepew

[map soil]

Terrace, approximately 30 meters high. The terraces are connected by long slopes. Among them, the cliff company

As one body. It is extremely majestic and magnificent, and is called "the unparalleled monument in Egypt". "The Bamboo Book"

"Year" records "(Ke Fen) thirty-six years, the country was built" - in the interpretation of China's past, many "maps"

Chuan) Tu" is interpreted as a prison, "Zhou Li" records that the Western Zhou Dynasty established the post of "Situ", "Zhou" records

It is recorded in "Qiu Guan Da Si Xian" that "the land is subject to the people of the time." This was interpreted by later generations as the implementation of the Xia Dynasty

The original intention of "Tu Tu Zhi Zhi" is to detain prisoners and supervise them. glyph from circle

It looks very similar to the Temple of Hatshepsut. The "four" shape above in the circle diagram should be the first

The pictograms of the first-floor terrace columns appear to have slope and terrace pictograms underneath. It can be judged that "The Bamboo Book"

According to the "Chronicles", Difen's drawings were made by Hart Deer to build her sacrificial temple. It is possible that she used

Some prisoners participate in labor. "The record of "gathering black people with the help of soil" may be interpreted as

"Gathering the black people to build the map". Later, "maps" may have become the designation of the clan's architecture.

No inner auspiciousness

The person who is appointed is Di Mang, and he is Yin

His name is Teng, his name is "Huang", and his name is "Huang".

Pro-Thutmose III (" Peach) there inherited a

The political will between the great powers Mitanni came to an end, and peace ushered in.
Amon Zhongte:

Emperor Sophora

Amerihotep II, who

The seventh pharaoh of the Eighth Dynasty, he was descended from his father

. During his reign, and West Asia

Pope II was born in Memphis and

Grow up, not stay at home

The capital is Thebes. when he is

When I was a prince,

As a naval officer

Supervise the transportation of lumber

Picture to the Memphis Shipyard

Became Dharma in Tagata

Before he gets old, he stays

- Some inscriptions mock him

[The main base chamber of the Valley of the Kings RV35] motor skills. he

Able to shoot an arrow from a running chariot through a palm-thick copper target,
compared with 200 navy sailors

Rowing can row faster and further. Therefore Egyptologists cherish the authenticity for a
long time. A Yingxia

- During the reign of King Thutmose III, she once erased her name from the Halian building.

Name and portrait. He also did not publicly record the name of his queen. Some
Egyptologists have pointed out that he

As women became powerful under titles such as "Wife of Amun," he feared that another

two

Home -

Eb #

Mo Yi will arrive at Lengfeng, the people's livelihood will be bright, Dingfu Lenghui and his
ministers will surely go to the king.

A woman sits on the throne. Amenhotep II (Shen Mang) in the Valley of the Kings KV35 at dusk, inside the chamber

The decoration is extremely exquisite and luxurious, and the ceiling is decorated with yellow five-pointed stars in the fading sky. tomb

The surroundings are decorated with blue paintings, the text is in red, and the boats and people are outlined in red or black lines. in each room

On the four sides of the square pillar, there are extremely exquisite and neat Chinese-style meticulous paintings, depicting Hathor,

Anubis and other gods only gave Pharaoh Amenhotep II [(Mang) the breath of life in Ankh.

Emperor Fang's successor was Emperor Xie, who was Thutmose IV, and his nickname was "The Maid"

(hé)", whose name is "Xie", he is the eighth pharaoh of the 18th Dynasty, Amenhotep II

son. He is the earliest known Egyptian pharaoh to initiate the worship of the Teutonic gods. In the inscription on his seal,

At least one victory in the war was attributed to the god Amon, rather than the usual credit to the god Amon. related

His reign is poorly understood by archaeologists. An important cultural relic about him is the Chu Stele. According to the record of the Dream Monument

According to the book, Thutmose IV was buried under the head of the Sphinx until he was fat in the yellow sand during a hunting activity.

rest. He soon fell asleep and had a dream. In the dream the Sphinx told him that if he could

Clear away the yellow sand and make repairs, and he will become the next pharaoh. After completing the repair of the single face,

After resuming work, he erected a carved stone slab (dream tablet) in front of the single figure.

between claws. The restoration of the Sphinx and the erection of the Broken Dreams or Thutmose events

To show the legitimacy of his unexpected royal power. Thutmose IV completed the work completed by Thutmose III

The obelisk, which is over 32 meters high and was originally built in the Karnak Temple, was built in Egypt.

The tallest square tip that Gong established. On this obelisk there are Thutmose III (Sophora japonica) and Thutmose

Si Siyi's name. But this "unique obelisk" (Cunique obelisk) is now

It became the Lateran Obelisk in Italy and was built by the Roman Emperor Constantine.

Urus II moved the obelisk to Rome.

Emperor Xie's successor was Emperor Bujiang, who was Amenhotep II.

His Teng name is "Jiang Cheng" and his monarch name is "Jiang". He is the ninth pharaoh of the 18th Dynasty.

After the death of his father Thutmose IV, he ascended the throne when he was about 6 to 12 years old.

The dynasty reached its peak during his reign. Amenhotep III inherited from his father a huge

The empire spanned from Syria to the Fifth Cataract of the Nile. his rule

It was a period of unprecedented prosperity in which Egypt reached the pinnacle of artistic and international power, maintaining its

Evidence of diplomatic correspondence from Assyria, Mitanni, Babylonia, and Hittites in the Amarna Documentary Archives

Got this. During his tenure, he vigorously developed foreign relations and maintained trade and diplomatic relations with many countries.

In the past, his diplomatic deeds were recorded in Amarna documents. Compared to any pharaoh of ancient Egypt, Amenhotep

Ying III is the pharaoh with the most statues.

The genus has been discovered and identified

The statue dates from his entire reign. About his reign

There are more than 200 monumental large stone scarabs belonging to him in Syria.

area was discovered. Large pair of beetles with long carved inscriptions 8

(Colossus of Asoyotep III, British Museum)

and the largest

lots of glass,

, jewelry workshop -

Therefore, the foundation of the palace is now

Go whole

Hotep III is in

There are many buildings. he since

Temple of Xoxo, Ca

west of thebes

wait. Amon Zhit

Liling Temple includes

Right image, also called door

Memnon), yes

Xianput City

lake pass

boat arrives

1) repair

River and

So in Nubia

Marka on the west coast

Bis.

The sky still exists. also,

There are more than 250 statues of him,

Another surprising number of

Leah to Nubia

old achievements

Aying

buildings built across Egypt

These buildings include Lu

Expansion of Nak Temple,

Liling Temple, and the southernmost

The huge temple built by Wleb

The sacrifice of the world (not descended)

Two huge towers at the entrance

Colossi of

18 meters high. he is in thebes

Tower (Malkata, located in

A palace and an artificial lake were built,

The Nile River is connected, so we can ride

The official register of the department was at that time

He also opened in Egypt

|

Cheng Zhang invited Feng. Yingchuan Division

Treats Shanghai and

ER be I

One symbol is that the Mitanni king was forced to marry one of his daughters to Thutmose.

During the reign of his son Amenhotep III, he gave birth to more foreign princesses.

It is known that the foreign princesses he married include the two daughters of two Mitanni kings and the daughters of two Babylonian kings.

Two daughters, Arzawa (in Türkiye), the bather's daughter, and Ammia (in Tiriya)

The ruler's daughter. At the same time, he rejected requests from other countries to marry Egyptian princesses. He was replying to Babi

King Lun's letter said: "In the history of history, no Egyptian princess has ever been given to anyone." Amonshute

The great queen Tiye (Taiquan) in Pu III's "Unsurrender" came from a wealthy merchant family in her country. She

She is the most famous "civilian queen" in ancient Egypt and the mother of Amenvitep IV (Akhenaton).

Qin Yi exerted great political influence during the reign of her husband and son Aeshenaten.

She will be regarded as the founder queen of "monotheism". Taifa's father's name is Yuya, which means the time of not falling.

A powerful merchant and courtier, he was probably a descendant of the Nubians.

"Chronicles of Zaishu"

It is recorded that the emperor refused to surrender for six years, and he attacked Jiuyuan." Egyptian archeology discovered that Amenhotep III's army was

The event took place after the fifth year of his accession to the throne. This is consistent with the record in Renzhu Shu Chronicle that the emperor did not surrender in the sixth year of his accession to the throne.

The Nine Gardens are consistent, so it can be concluded that the ten Egyptians called the Nubia area the Nine Gardens at that time.

In terms of temples and archeology, there are many questions about the successor of Amonshotep III [(Unsurrender)].

So many unclear places. According to "Jie Shu Chronicle"), Bu Jiang did not pass the throne to his son in his later years.

But in the fifty-ninth year, he entered Dishan. "Historical Records, Xia Benji": "The shell does not fall into the bones, the younger brother Emperor

Stand high. The emperor collapsed and the sub-emperor was established. In the emperor's throne drama, Kong Jia, the son who stood up and refused to surrender, was the emperor Kong Jia. "

That is, he passed the throne to his younger brother Jian, and Jian passed the throne to his son Xi. After the throne was registered, the throne returned to Jian.

Kong Jia's son. According to records and interpretations by later generations, in his later years, he died because his son Yu Zha

Jia is immoral and has a lonely and perverse personality. He is worried that he will not be able to govern the country well, so he decides to change the rules that have been implemented since the beginning of time.

In the system of inheritance, one's younger brother Xiang Jiong is appointed as the crown prince. This way of giving up the kingship to the brothers,

It is called "inner Zen" in history. After he ascended the throne, he still used his elder brother's reign number to mark his years.

After surrendering to the emperor and returning to the west, he officially changed the year to the first year of Houjian. It is equivalent to ten years if the shoulder and shoulder are not lowered.

Co-governing time. "Eighteen years of Bian's reign" "Century of Emperors" records twenty-two spy records of Jian's reign

Years), rule the world with benevolence and virtue, bring great order to the world, and fill the treasury with smoke. Do not send troops easily to surrounding hostile tribes

Maintain peace so as not to deplete national strength. Bian's policies made the Xia Dynasty's national power flourish and reach its peak.

The emperor's shoulders and throne correspond to the two pharaohs Neferuatón and Smenkara, and Neferuatón was named after them.

The name is "Bian", and the joint name of Simon Kara is "Cao Jiang" or it was copied as "Cao Jiang". their system

The political period was so short that there was almost no evidence of cultural relics and inscriptions left, making it difficult to give a clear political picture.

It was not until recent years that antiquarians identified Pharaoh Neferuatón, but

There is "considerable consensus" among academics that Neferuatón was a female pharaoh. The emperor ascended the throne

Later, he governed the world with benevolence and virtue. He was a wise king among the kings of the Xiahou clan and an emperor who was good at keeping his business.

He is very serious about the management of national government affairs and has set up four auxiliaries and six volumes for national management. die (jin) right

Ying Si Meng Kala, considered to be the last person in the test of the Xia Dynasty's success,
Si Meng Kala's great queen Mei Li

Meritaten was the eldest daughter of Akhenaten and the granddaughter of Queen Tay.
Amarna

A painted relief of a pharaoh and queen on a stone block during the period is generally
considered to be Smenkara

and Mellie Tutton. Emperor Qi and Emperor Zuo may use "Luanjia" as their common king's
title.

It is possible that the statue of Skikala, Meihe and Ta Ling, as well as the statue of Li Tadun,
can be found in Fang Fubin Museum.

1 Siyingkara and Shilikanrui }

Kongjia's chaos in summer

"Historical Records - Xia Benji" records, "On the month of the emperor's throne, the son of
the Qing Dynasty who refused to surrender was named Emperor Kong.

First. Emperor Kongjia, the master, was fond of ghosts and gods, and engaged in
fornication. The empress of Xia was a virtuous man, and the princes admired him. "Isn't
Kong Jia

The son of Amunzandep III, ancient Egyptian archeology confirmed Akhenaten

No.

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The pharaoh was the son of Amenvitep III (who did not surrender) and Queen Tai, who was of Nubian descent.

This reasoning Kong Jia corresponds to Akhenaten. The main symbols of Akhenaten's name include heart and trachea

(F35) He and Scarab Valley, these two symbols were copied by later generations as "He Kong Jia", leather beetle

This is originally the character "毛", but it may have been mistaken for the character "A" due to copying reasons, or someone may have deliberately changed the word "和 Kong" into the character "A".

Kang" was written as Kong Jia, thereby excluding him from the "Kang Zi Fei" king.

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pv

District J Wangdang

(Various ways of writing the name of Lord Ai Guitu Kuo, Kong Jia)

Interestingly, some Xiaofan characters for "Kong" are depicted in relief paintings from the Akhenaten period.

It is another classic case of picture calligraphy. For example, the Egyptian Museum in Berlin houses a

The stone slab of the "house altar", the relief painting on it reflects the family of Temple Linnaton

The scene corresponds to a small traditional Chinese character "hole".

Akhenaten's original name

His name is Amenhotep IV.

Because of the promotion of Aton monotheism

Worship, and change his name to Aegis

Henaton. Wikipedia

Akhenaten's system

The period of rule is B.C.

1353 years ago 1336 years ago,

Or 1351 B.C.

Year 1334. he

Abandoned Egypt during his reign

traditional polytheistic beliefs,

Promote the Aton god as the center

The "Reformation" of the Heart

Activity is ancient egyptian history

One of the most significant events in history, considered to be the origin of "monotheism" or "monotheism", was the influence

One of the key events in the direction of world human history, it has become a focus of research by scholars for a long time.

The Proclamation of the Aten is thought to have been written by Akhenaten and is the longest and most remarkable extant text.

of ancient Egyptian poetry, considered one of the "greatest poems" in history. This poem highlights

The idea of monotheism emerged. But the gods that Akhenaten talked about were not "Shanghai gods" who were later alienated and racialized.

"Emperor", but a form of the sun god. In the ancient Egyptian mythology system, the most important god was just

The sun god Ra (Sun God) and the god Horus, who symbolized the royal power of the king's family, originated from the former

Dynasty, the god Ra first originated in the Second Dynasty. With the rise of Thebes as the capital of Egypt, its status increased dramatically

The rising Theban local god Amon merged with the sun god Ra. This merger may seem unexpected, but it is

The ancient Egyptians accepted that during the Amarna period, the merger or synthesis of the two gods Ra and Horus was

Seen as the energy source of the invisible sun god, this energy source is represented by the rays of the sun disk.

The visible form of , is Aten. In this way Ra Horus Aton

Aten) is seen as a gradual development of ancient thought. Aten is sometimes regarded as another form of the sun god Ra.

type. The Aten was no longer depicted as a human being, but as a ray of light

Sun Disk, each ray ending in a hand. Some researchers understand Aten belief as a kind of

(The stone plate is collected by the Egyptian Museum in Berlin)

Tokyo retreats. Zushanzhou

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Naturalism with simple scientific thinking is based on the realization that the energy of the sun is the energy of the earth.

The ultimate energy source for all life. American archaeologist James Henry Breasted recognized

For Akhenaten was the first monotheist and the first scientist in history

Akhenaten and a half

The beautiful sun god Aton is here

Rising in the east, creating thousands

NN everything, given to all things

SSSS: life, nurture and stewardship

KM ~, taking care of everything on earth

country. he wrote

(Akan name and Aton image)

road,

great Aton,
the source of all life,

The east, because of your rise, appears to be radiant in all kinds of ways.
The world, with a little decoration by you, will immediately become radiant.

You, Zhengjidi create everything;

You create cities and you create villages;

You created human beings and you also created male animals;

You create roads and you create rivers.

The eyes of the whole world are looking up to you,

Our only God, Aten.

In the 9th year of his reign in Ahenna he began to declare that Aten was not only the supreme god, but

The only God. For the sake of Duben-Aton, he began to eliminate the influence of other gods, and he eliminated them on a large scale.

Other gods, especially those related to the god Amun. Akhenaten ordered the destruction or closure of Egypt

temples of Amun, including the temples of Amun at Karnak in Thebes and Luxor. Other magical shops in Egypt

Many of the gods worshiped here were also affected. His courtiers were also forced to modify them like the Pharaoh

name, remove other divine symbols from their names, and replace them with the symbols of the god Aton. Amun Festival

The priest class was greatly affected, because the pharaoh was declared to be the only intermediary between gods and people.

And excluded the Aying priests in Thebes. There was nothing to do on a daily basis with the priests. This time

The "Reformation" was resisted by the Egyptians, and even in Akhetaton there were still some courtiers who maintained his

Their names are like Yajemos. Archaeological evidence shows that residents of Aten cult centers still worshiped

Worship other gods. Ten years after Akhenaten's death, Egypt's politics, religion, and art returned to traditional

system specifications. Aten worship was later eradicated by Haremheb, Art and foundations of Akhenaten's reign

Construction was painted over or destroyed, the great temple of Aten was razed, and the traditional worship of the gods Ra and Amun resumed.

recover. Akhenaten's name was removed from the official imperial rolls, and he was later referred to as "that Akhenaten".

Tatton's Criminals".

The Amarna Period was the second half of the 18th Dynasty in Egyptian history.

Alias. During this period, the Egyptian capital was moved to the Amarna region in modern Central Egypt. The pharaohs and queens

Lives in the new capital city of Ekhtaton. This period is marked by the reign of Azhenaten, reflecting the Egyptian

A period of dramatic change from the worship of multiple gods to the single god Apo.
Amarna literature shows that due to Akhenaten

Excessive attention to religious affairs, Egypt's influence abroad has declined, and there has even been an obvious

The decline of national power and the Pharaoh's indifference to political activities other than the religious reform led to the rise of King Thutmose III.

(Sophora) The established Egyptian empire was in big trouble. Viceroy and vassal kings in Asia

They wrote to Pharaoh, complaining that they were often rebuked or deceived without reason. Early in his reign, Akhna

Don had serious conflicts with the king of Mitanni, a major Asian country. He therefore allied himself with the Hittites, and

These fearsome Hittite warriors, led by their leader Suppiluliuma I, were attacking Mi.

Tanney attempts to establish his own frost power. Many of the lesser Asian princes who submitted to Egypt were also influenced by the Hittites

Threatened, they could only ask for help from the Pharaoh himself in Africa, but Akhenaten ignored them all.

Overall, Egypt's control over Asia was weakened during his reign. Many scholars believe that a complete

The prosperous Egyptian Empire ended during the Akhenaten period. "Jade Pot Nine Thousand" Sina blog, etc.

The interpretation of Kongjia's rule in online articles is also similar to Akhenaten's rule: "Nukongjia neglected the court in his later years.

In politics, he is obsessed with playing and hunting, his popularity in the country has declined, and his subjects have many opinions. All princes and kingdoms

They are divided among themselves, often fighting against each other for their own selfish interests, but Kongjia is unable to stop them. many princes

The country lost confidence in the Xia Dynasty. They often refused to accept the Xia Dynasty due to various reasons such as poor years, natural disasters and blessings.

Never pay taxes. The state fiscal revenue of the Xia Dynasty was decreasing day by day, and the treasury was gradually emptying. At this time each

Earth's natural disasters occur frequently, people's lives are in hardship, and the country's national power has shifted from strong to weak. "

"Historical Records. "Xia Benji": "Kong Jiajiao is the leader of the party. When the emperor relies on him and collapses, he is the leader of the emperor. Shen

On the sixth day, the emperor's shoes stand crisply, which is a strip. "Guoyu, Zhouyu Xia": "And Kong Jia disrupted the Xia Dynasty, and the fourth generation

Follow. "In terms of Egyptian archeology, according to Wikipedia, among the kings of the 18th Dynasty are Akhenaten (and Kong Jia).

Place

After getting Zhijiao, I went to Xiangzhou

] Avoid films and examine Zhou Shuxing's research

wind related

Finally, four lists were listed, namely Smenkara, Tutankhamun, Ayi and Harunheb. in

It has been proved that Smenkara was seated and succeeded to the throne before Kongjia (Akhenaton). This should be the basis of Egyptology.

A mistake everyone makes. Therefore, the last three may correspond to Emperor Gao, Emperor Fa, and Emperor Lu.

There are three (each) three. Judging from the comparison of names, this is indeed the case. This explains the so-called "Kong Jia chaos Xia, four

"Fall of the world" does not mean that the Xia Dynasty perished after the emperor knew Gui, but that the 18th Dynasty ended.

This will correct another big mistake in Chinese historical records!

Pharaoh's skin name | prototype of Teng's name | ancient name of Teng's name

There is no record of Kong Jia in Guo Hena Kuo

Tutankhamun Yingzhi | Luo Zhao

Golden inscriptions

Hall Qiu Ea old news

small mark

calendar

i se is bigger than this

(List of kings in the late 18th Dynasty)

The origin of monotheism

The "monotheistic" reform launched by Akhenaten in the Chaos Xia was ultimately unsuccessful in ancient Egypt, but

It was his "monotheistic" ideas that were passed down dramatically for a long time, and eventually influenced the entire Middle East.

and Europe, and formed two major worlds, Christian and Muslim. Pass down "monotheism" and develop it into

- The religious man is called Moses. According to records such as the Bible, Moses probably once ruled Egypt

The Semitic Hyksos emperor, he was adopted by an Egyptian princess when he was a child, and lived in the Egyptian palace.

When I was growing up, I found a piece of praise on the "Aton's Proclamation" among the inscriptions unearthed in Amarna.

The content and description method of the only true God "Aton" are related to some chapters of the Bible Psalms that have been passed down to this day.

The scores are similar. The role of "Aton" in creating everything is almost identical to the role of "God" in later monotheistic religions.

- Sample. This caused many scholars to connect Akhenaten's religion with early Judaism, making many

Possible assumptions. According to the inference of the idea of a single origin of civilization, Morocco, who was once the "Prince of Ancient Egypt"

West, it is logical that its "monotheism" was inherited from Kong Jia (Pharaoh Akhenaten)! In the end, Moses

Led the Hebrews to rebel from ancient Egypt. This is the story of Moses' exodus from Egypt. What Moses saw and heard in Egypt

The monotheistic reform of Aton promoted by Akhenaten must have given Moses a profound influence on monotheistic thinking and worship.

Make an impression and leave it deep in your mind. Although he is an "Egyptian", he may be a descendant of Semitic tribes.

In the West, he was looking for a new place to practice Pharaoh Akhenaten's unsuccessful "career" which was forgotten by ancient times.

The monotheistic religion rejected by the Egyptians! "The Pentateuch" is one of the most important classics of Judaism. Judaism

Early Christianity believed that Moses was the author of the Pentateuch. Judaism infers Moses' exodus from Egypt based on the Bible

The date is 1445 BC, which is earlier than Akhenaten, but archaeologists believe that Moses left Egypt

And the time is 1290 BC, this is the time when Moses went through Akhenaten's "Religious Reform"

After the end of the Eighteenth Dynasty, it must be very credible!

"Bamboo Book Annals" records that Kong Jia "composed Dongyin in the fifth year". Another story is told later

Then he composed the song "Po Mang", which is called Dongyin. "Lu's Spring and Autumn Period." "Yinchu" records this story more completely

thing. "Hymn to Aten" and the story of Moses are all related to the Chinese record of Kong Jia as the beginning of Dongyin.

There are great similarities in the origin of the story of the song "Pozuo". It is said that a woman gave birth to a handsome son

The son was taken to the king's court and grew up there. There is also a story about the cruel Akhenaten law

The old man had a quarrel with his daughter and cut off one of her hands. This story has a "broken answer" with Kong Jia. Which part of the story

There is also a similarity between a child who grew up and had his feet cut off by a fallen child. can be considered

The story of Kong Jia's "Broken Path" song and the story of Moses are different versions of the same story recorded in the East and the West.

bath after water

Please try Shu Guyang

code name flea room

Inert Quan Zhen Ni Maple Wu Siqin will be Yongjiang half net check piano out of bees

(Single origin of human religion)

Judaism is perhaps the first true religion in human history. After Judaism,

And formed Christianity, which itself was originally just a branch of Judaism. At the beginning of the 7th century AD, Mu Jun

Mode founded Islam, which absorbed the classics and doctrines of Judaism and Christianity.

Created on the basis of. Jews, Christians and Muslims all regard Abraham as Israel

The ancestor of man is the father of Isaac. These three major monotheistic religions are now collectively known as the Abrahamic monotheistic religions. human

Civilization has a single origin, and human religion also has a single origin. Religion is due to the Semitic tribes and the Yali

The An people tampered with and alienated the Sumerian-Ancient Wings-Chinese mythology and cultivation civilization system due to their ignorant worship.

The development of world religions or beliefs can be classified into three major lines or three major factions, namely:

"Chinese deity belief factions; including Sumerian-Ancient Egypt-Ancient Indus Valley deity belief

A combination of worship, shamanism, Indian god belief, Nordic god belief, and Eastern Taoism

Cultural beliefs, ancient Greek sun and god mythology system.

"Abrahamic monotheistic sect: originated from the Akhenaten Aten monotheistic worship, including

Judaism, Christianity, Islam, and derivatives of Iranian Zoroastrianism [Total Christianity), Manichaeism (Mingjiao), Nestorianism, Catholicism, etc.

"The Indus Valley sect; originated from the Hatha Sutras arising from the belief in the gods of the ancient Indus Valley,

The Roman religion was born, and Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism, etc. were derived.

Secret predictions about Tutankhamun's tomb

Tutankhamun's corresponding king of the Xia Dynasty is Emperor Gao. He is the son of Kong Jia (Akhenaten). His

Teng's name is "Gou" and Jun's name is "Gao". Tutankhamun was regarded as the successor of the Pharaoh since his birth, approx.

He ascended the throne around the age of 9 or 10. He reigned for about ten years. Considering his age, several powerful

The ministers may have been his auxiliary advisers, including Visir Ahi and the general Harunhab.

It is recorded that he was appointed as the "Earth God" by Tutankhamun as a hereditary prince who upheld the law, and he was in the country

He was able to calm the king down when he lost his temper. Tutankha had considerable differences with other pharaohs

At the same time, he inherited the new era after Akhenaten's radical religious reform. his father Akhenaten tree

Aton was established as the main god, temples were reduced, and the religion became monotheistic, weakening the power of traditional religious priests. picture

Three years after Tutankhamun ascended the throne (about 1331 BC), under the influence of his auxiliary ministers, Tutankhamun

Reversing several of the "reforms" made during his father's reign, he ended the worship of the god Aton and restored

Tiao Zong will take a bath in Macao

This Hanzhongzhou

ER

Amun is worshiped as the supreme god, the ban on Amun is lifted, and the traditional privileges of A-ying priests are restored.

After the restoration, the capital was moved back to Thebes and Akhetaton was abandoned.

The pharaohs and members of the royal family of the 18th Dynasty have all been discovered and DNA tested.

In addition to being used to construct family relationships in the Eighteenth Dynasty, there is no case of royal mummies so far.

The paternal or maternal molecular haplogroup types of human genes have been announced, and some foreign netizens are analyzing the articles

The ancient Egyptian Pharaoh said during genetic testing: "When political reasons interfere with scientific research, the truth becomes ambiguous.

paste." News in 2011 said Swiss genetics company 1GENEA stated that "as many as 70%

A British man is related to the Egyptian pharaoh Tutankhamun." iGENEA Company Su Jieshi

Scientists at the DNA Genealogy Center say they reconstructed the pharaoh based on a Discovery Channel documentary

King Tut's DNA profile. Research results show that Tutankhamun's DNA profile is close to Y haplogroup R1b1a2

Gene spectrum group. More than 50% of men in Western Europe belong to this gene spectrum group, indicating that they have a

common ancestor. iGENEA company expressed the possibility that modern Egyptians belong to the Y-R1b1a2 gene spectrum group

Sex is less than 1%. However, iGENEA's actions were quickly condemned by the Egyptian government. for exploration frequency

Said that the film crew who shot the documentary criticized iGENEA's practices and pointed out that they were not involved in the filming.

The film reveals enough information to allow iGENEA's geneticists to complete the work. University of Tübingen, Germany

The geneticist Kastan-Puschi participated in the DNA reconstruction work of Pharaoh Tutankhamen. them

Using samples extracted from the mummified remains of Tutankhamun and the remains of his relatives. Puschi said iGE

The NEA's remarks are not true because they did not publish the data on Tutankhamun's Y chromosome, pointing out that

Blaming iGENEA for doing this is just a propaganda gimmick. The issue of ancestry touches the sensitive nerves of many people

and "dignity." There are rumors on the Internet that Tutankhamun had a common ancestry of African origin. From the perspective of lineage,

Tutankhamun's grandmother was Tai, and Tai's father was probably Nubian. This indeed proves the picture

Tutankhamun has a common ancestry problem of African origin. Unlike other pharaohs, Tutankhamun's ceremonial temple

is actually far away in Nubia, which seems to prove that Tutankhamun has Nubian ancestry. Dantu

Tutankhamun had no children, so there was no question of Europeans or Africans being descendants of Tutankhamun.

But from the perspective of paternal lineage, Tutankhamun (Wan) and his father Akhenaten (Kongjia) are indeed

They are all descendants of the Thutmose family,

De Nubia

-

We Nefertiti

two

ntheseram Mertaten

/| Anji Shouji

|

(The blood relationship of the Pharaohs of the Mu period of the 18th Dynasty)

Tutankhamun is best known to modern people because his tomb in the Valley of the Kings is the most complete one ever discovered.

Ancient Egyptian royal tombs until 1922

5,398 precious burial objects were unearthed, starting from

Shocked the Western world. Archaeologists use

It took 8 years to clean up the cultural relics of the curtain, and all

The cultural relics were transported to the Egyptian Museum in Cairo

pavilion. Because some of the earliest people entered the tomb

The person later died mysteriously and was widely reported by the media

The daughter-in-law's diarrhea became "the curse of the Pharaoh", and

Make Tutankhamun's name more popular in the West

A household name, according to British archaeologists

Nicholas*ReevesCNicholas

(Tutankhamun's Sacred Wooden Mask, Collection of the Egyptian Museum, Cairo)

Reeves)'s study, Tutankhamun's tomb

Almost 80% of the funerary objects were obtained from the original funerary objects of Neferuaton (Bian), such as Tutan

The golden mask of the Mongolian mummy may have originally belonged to Neferuaton (shoulder). This tomb is also very interesting

Only discovered by the British and Howard Carter,

1

Cao Cao primary and secondary school

ES dd

Neng Yuanmi belongs to Neferuaton (Qi).

Egyptologists speculate that Shivarudun is the pseudonym of Akhenaten's great queen Nefertiti.

This Xibai originally belonged to her, and it is speculated that there may still be undiscovered objects in Tutankhamun's tomb.

In the tomb, three of his stepmother, Nefertiti, were buried. Reeves published a paper in July 2015 and proposed that

High-resolution images taken in Tutankhamun's burial chamber show that there are two obvious straight lines on the west and north walls.

Line traces. He noticed that there might be a small door on the west side of the main tomb, which Tutankhamun might belong to.

The outside part of a courtyard. March 2016, news reports from Egypt and other countries

A scientific expedition team composed of archaeological experts comprehensively used cosmic rays, infrared imaging technology and laser

Scanning technology scanned ten Egyptian Liu Lei, and the scanned arch image showed that there were two empty spaces inside Tutankhamun's tomb

There are organic and metallic materials inside.

There may be a secret room hidden behind the north wall

Pr

C EN

There may be a secret room hidden behind the west wall

1 The location of the secret chamber that may be hidden in Tutankhamun)

According to the records and comparison of names, it can be inferred that Neferuaton is the emperor's fan, and he is the younger brother of Wuyi.

That is, he was the younger brother of Tutankhamen's grandfather, Amon Ghatep III. It can be ruled out that the original copy of this tomb is

This is a hypothesis belonging to Na Kuang's belt, but it does not rule out that the tomb doctor Ayi deprived Neferu Aton of the original

The tomb and its belongings were used to house Tutankhamun, who died of a sudden illness. There is also an actual tomb of Tutankhamen.

The reason for the unfinished work may also be due to the fact that Neferuaton "Bai" and Amenhotep III [<

Another delisting action caused by dissatisfaction with the fact that he inherited the throne as his younger brother. If Tutankhamun

If there is indeed a tomb inside the thatched chamber, this mystery may be revealed in the future. Perhaps Emperor Bian (Nev.

Ruadun)'s wooden offering is still inside. If in the future it is indeed the case in Tudikamongli Room and

Mummy, it is inferred that this mummy is Emperor Bian, not Tutankhamun's stepmother #

Xia Zhan's story

Tutankhamun's successor was Ayi. His name was "Jing" and his name was "Jing".

"hair"-. He is believed to be the son of Yuya and Tuyu, and the brother of Queen Taiyi. he

It is very likely that she was the father-in-law of Akhenaten (Khonja) and the daughter of Na. "Historical Records. Xia Ben

"Chronicles" claims that Fa was the son of Gao. Compared with the archaeological evidence of ancient Egypt, this record is definitely wrong. "Bamboo

"Jie Ji Nian" is relatively cautious, except that it is clear that the shoulders are not eaten, and generally it is not clear who the kings of the Xia Dynasty were.

relationship between. Think of Fa as Guan's son or Sima Qian's play according to the default father-to-son rule.

After the death of Ay, he was succeeded by Horemheb, who was also the last king of the Eighteenth Dynasty.

The latter Pharaoh. Harrenheb seems to have no connection with the royal family of the Eighteenth Dynasty; his lineage is unknown.

Zhi, considered to be of civilian origin,

Combining the records of the throne lineage at the end of the Ke Dynasty and the comparison of Zhuzi, it can be confirmed that the final throne law of the 18th Dynasty

Old Horemheb is China Chronicle

The symbol of his throne name is holding the power of Saiham in his hand.

Staff-like arm WA (D45), holy armor

Shell, three short vertical sticks, and a sun disk,

The adze on the selected piece of wood is represented by,

CU21) and water ripple symbols. These symbols

The combination number is the character "Zhan". Harenheb's wife

The son of Yang Shen is named Teng, whose symbol is Amon.

Name symbol, steel head symbol representing love, code

The Huaying symbol SA (65), which expresses the combination of the charge group and the god Si.

The lower Egyptian red crown symbol Sf (S3), the side symbol «Aa15) and the secret meeting or ceremony

The abbreviation of the alabaster basin symbol SEE (W3). However, these symbol combinations correspond to the two characters "You Lu Kuang"

Naihanbet stands on top of alabaster stone with yellow patterns

The last king of the Xia Dynasty succeeded Zai, also known as Lu Diao.

Complete

Lazhang spicy hernia hi mountain light

Eee

The roadside stacks are like pieces of wine apples, each of which is deeply damaged by hundreds of villages.

a Chinese character. The last alabaster basin symbol is decorated with a cross and a wilting pattern in the middle. This pattern

It is the prototype of the word "Jiu" in Shengu Script, Diwen and Xiaoyi glyphs. The picture on the previous page is from an unknown source.

In the relief, you can see Nekhbet Tulongma standing on the ancient valley of snowflakes with shaped patterns.

The combination of other symbols in Harlanhebten's name corresponds to "Lu". Red crown symbol on a small kite

clearly visible in the glyphs. It can be clearly determined that the name of Harunheb, the last pharaoh of the 18th Dynasty, was Xi.

To gain fame is to fulfill one's duties!

Er The full text of the ticket "Let Bowen | The Second Shell and the Prototype Training II

| Many

seven

Wang Wu of Duowanbu

The name of the person who takes the throne of Lin Jiao Cong Lun Hai Bu

| Ten thousand

The Sun God of Harun Dibu

Co-branded: Xiaokui

Down

BE /Em

*| | EARTH | WATER | Zhi

Called Mutnedjnet, Haremheb's second wife, Harenheb

After becoming pharaoh, she became the pharaoh's queen Yamato. She has the "earthly princess" and "the great king's

Wife" "Singer of Hathor" "Singer of Aying" "Girls of Upper and Lower Egypt" "Sweet Love" "Down

Female* "Great Subcategory" title. The symbols of Yitezhuang Jiemeite's name include woman Fu (pl),

Stonemason tools like Dongcho Zheng | CAa29), bean area with shaped seeds jcwz9), representative Xu Te

There are only S (615) and two small plus buns. Pay attention to "mei(nb"" and "nai"

"(mei)" is two alternating characters. The phonetic symbol of Douxin symbol is "ndn," and the pronunciation of "mei" may be

Mainly determined by this symbol, the pronunciation of the name Mutnedjnet seems to be also

There is a residual sound of "mei", she is Xia Ran's wife Meixi,

Eq.

After Harenheb (Iron) ascended the throne, he launched a series of attacks on Akhenaten's "Kong"

A) Comprehensive reform of the power structure formed by the rule and liquidation of the rulers of the Amarna period

The official delisting actions include Tutankhamun's father Akhenaten (Kong Jia), stepmother Nefertiti,

Queen Ankhesenamun and other members of the royal family, but Tutankhamun himself was not immune, and his

The image and ellipse names are also erased. Many commemorative cultural relics of Tutankhamun and Ayi were also destroyed.

Lenheb changed it to his own. He restored the traditions expelled by Akhenaten and destroyed the worship

The institution of Aten restored the worship of Amun.

Ancient Chinese books record that there is another person named Guan Longgui (pang) related to iron. "Bamboo Book"

"Chronology" records: "Thirty years after (the sacrifice), he lay down on the key of the mountain. Killed his doctor and locked the dragon sedan chair." "Zhuangzi* People

"Jianshi": "Pu Zhe Tiao kills Guan Longlian." Wiki describes Guan Longshan as a minister during the Summer Festival. famous works

Also known as Lian. According to historical records, Xia Tiao was mediocre and violent, Tong Xiao Dadan drank and had fun, and Guan Long often passed away.

Advise and admonish, stand and never leave. Xia Xi said that he was deceiving the public with his evil words and had him killed. In addition, Xia Sen was in Yaotai

When Guan Long estimated that he was going to remonstrate, he was arrested by Xia Zong. He and Bigan, who was killed when the Shang Dynasty was fighting against the king, were often together.

you. Someone on Baidu Encyclopedia described Guan Longfeng as “the first Mingxiang in Chinese history.

"He was the first person to remonstrate with death in ancient times". In addition to the discovery of the "Bamboo Book Annals" records,

Guan Longyun, the fierce doctor, did not find any more records and descriptions about Guan Long in Gu Yan. legend or

Although many interpretations are unreliable, there seems to be some historical information hidden in them. Contrast Haremheb's reign

He may have eliminated his rival Nakhtmin, Ayfa's designated heir to the throne, and soon

Possibly Ayi's son. It is consistent with the interpretation of "Fa (Ayi) Yinyan promotes Guan Longgu". Guan Longxiao

The ancestor of Ayi is Mu Zheng, who raised livestock for the Xia Dynasty, because Ayi's father, Yuya, a Nubian, may have originally been a

The one who keeps horses for the king, because he has the title of "Master of the Horse", and Ayi himself also has the title of "His Majesty's Own Horse".

The title of "steward of horses" is still given to the king to raise horses. Nakhtmin, like Aqiu, is also from Akhmi.

Akhmim, who may have served as prime minister or visir during Tutankhamun's reign

Nakhtmin's name contains an image symbol representing the god Min. The worship of the god Min in ancient Egypt originated from the ancient Egyptians.

In the Predynastic period of the 4th millennium BC, he was the god of fertility and creation, the creator of gods and humans.

During the Middle Kingdom, the importance of Minshen began to rise. The most common form of Minshen is a left hand

The image of a man holding an erect penis, holding a wolfberry in his right hand, wearing a double feather crown in the image of the god Amun, with his neck reaching

There are two crossed red ribbons in front of his head, and another red ribbon is directly connected from the crown to the ground. This is

~" Some people think it represents sexual energy. The right part of the sensitive image symbol is different from the "fill" small sign.

Very similar, it is judged that Nakhtmin is the author of Guan Long!

Same after the training session. demon], travel

have

Extensive Shanghai

Huai Fengmang's machine will blow Liang Xi's two halves and shock Kai Fan's long half king

The truth is now clear,

The so-called "first name in history"

Guan Longzhu's true identity is Gu Ai

And the 18th Jade Dynasty Ayi

(fa)'s son or adopted son,

Possibly of Nubian descent.

From Yua and Adam to Nakhtmin

At least three generations have been responsible for serving the country

Three people raise horses, but these few

"Xuan Ma Wen" as the most powerful outsider

Later, they all took control of the dynasty.

Ay even became Pharaoh, he

Designated by Nakhtmin

For the heir to the throne, and the army

Commander-in-Chief Harenheb

disease) direct competitive conflict occurs,

"Nakhtmin" may be banned in the end.

Harunheb killed him, and Harunheb sent people to deface and destroy the tombs of Ayi and his son. Harenheb took this step,

It may also be an action that had to be taken to exclude people of Nubian ancestry from the Amarna period.

History has made a big joke, because Harenheb was portrayed as a negative character,

The characters of Zhi Meixi and Guan Longsi were also completely turned off! "Historical Records, Biography of Hun Ma"

Contains: "Duonu, his ancestor was Miao Bei of the Xia Hou family, Chunwei of the previous day." Wikipedia says that Chunwei is Xia

The son of Ball (Harenheb), but Egyptologists believe that Harenheb had no son to succeed him.

He passed the throne to Ramses I, who founded the Nineteenth Dynasty. About the Xiongnu

The relationship between the royal ancestors and Harenheb still needs to be further studied.

hieroglyphs

Ss

Can-

i God of fertility: Minshen

Chapter 6 Escha's Oneness Theory

Chinese records of the Xia Dynasty

Regarding the history of China's Xia Dynasty, it is scatteredly recorded in Chinese ancient books. Sima Qian referred to it.

After a lot of information, he wrote "Historical Records". "Xia Benji". It is recorded in "Bamboo Chronicles" and "Xia Benji"

The content is an important reference for modern people to study the history of Xia Dynasty

Starting from coins, more than 3,300 words are about Rong, about 200 words are about Qi, and the rest are

F400 or so tells about the lineage of kings of the Xia Dynasty from Taikang onwards, and briefly records "Taikang's loss of the country" and "Confucius'

The history of "Jia De Chu" and "Shang Tang's Conquest of Xia". The last 100 words describe the twelve surnames of mosquitoes.

* Regarding the inheritance issue of "zi, yu, one village, one nu and one locust tree", modern people often combine "Xia Benji" and "Bamboo Book"

"Annals" takes the two names "Ding Yihuai". It is generally believed that the list of kings of the Xia Dynasty is as follows;

King | Introduction to the reign year

And the surname is Zhi Ming Wenzheng. After thirteen years of hard work, he was so distressed by his success that he was sexually called

People's "big paintings" follow the cliff and sink. He is called the "Queen of the Summer" and "the Empress of the Summer". He is in Tushan

The princes gathered together and built the calcium shape of the slave-controlled country. They created Jiuyu and conquered Jiuzhou.

He died in the year he lived and lived in Huiben Mountain.

Abean's surname is Dao Laoju. Dashan's son, after Daji's death, Qi Ji's nature was the match of heaven, and he defeated him after he came to the throne.

With Qingji's resistance, he consolidated his power and established China's first slave-holding country.

Taikang, the son who was rejected by Zhengju, succeeded him as king. His life is desolate, and the government is loose

In the 29th year of Taisu's reign, when he was out hunting, the leader of the Qiong clan came to invade and made himself the ruler. History |

Called "Tailao loses his country"

re Zhongkang, Taikang's first name. After he ascended the throne, he was unable to restore Xia's empire. At this time, the Houjie was invaded by his

The confidant's silence breeds the rose, and the case clay becomes the king independently. |

In the 28th year of Xiang's reign, he was the son of Shen Kang. Twenty-eight years after he ascended the throne, he was attacked and killed.

Young woman | How old is she? Did Shao Ganshi finally overthrow You Qing, who had been in power for more than ten years?

The family changed its ways and was known as the "Shaolu Zhongxing" in history. Shaokang was an accomplished king.

"Xia Benji" has about 4,000 words.

let

Ea na

Ding, the son of Shaoxiang, participated in the war to restore Xiatu led by Ai Qin, and made a promise |

172

a and many military exploits. He invented armor and spears, and went on a large-scale expedition to the east, and won victory -

Yan Yan, 44 years old, is the son of the village. There was social and economic development during his reign

eS 18 Houmang, Sophora japonica's Erping. During his reign, he began the Shen Qin Dynasty, which lasted for thousands of years.

bitter

Sinking into the Yellow River to seek protection from the river god) =

In the 2nd year of floods, Mang's son, when he was in power, officially granted the throne to all the princes of the nine responsibilities.

"Don't surrender" | If he doesn't surrender in 59 years, he will be the son of Xie. After reigning for about a year, Rang Xing and his younger brother Qi,

Qi, 121 AD, Bulong's younger brother -

In the 21st year of Ma Geng, he was the son of Shang. During his reign, the Xia Kingdom began to decline.

Kong Zao | The son who launched a campaign to redeem Kong, but refused to surrender. Sima Qian said, "The party is established with Kong Jia, and the ghosts and gods are good at dealing with the dust and chopsticks."

ES 11 years ago, Ruijia's son

Fa, Han's son. When he was in power, all parties' promises were already over ten years old, and the government was advancing |

Fading 11 years ago

Cai, the son of Cai Yu -- is recorded as the famous king of Zhanji in history, a poor and extremely powerful person, Ji |

The sadism system was finally destroyed by Shang Tang, and the Xia Dynasty lasted for nearly 500 years.

Wikipedia provides a lineage diagram of the Xia Dynasty monarchs, which cites a large number of references to the master list of Xia Dynasty rulers.

Documentary materials also include the two heads of the Youqing family in the "Kingless Period", that is, the century-old period when Taikang lost the country.

collar lice and race mud,

52 years old

Correction of errors in Xia Dynasty records

This book is based on "Historical Records." Xia Benji" The twelve surnames accurately restored the first dynasty of ancient Egypt

history. But obviously since Xia Qi, the history of ancient Egypt from the Second Main Mountain to the Middle Kingdom has not been

There are only a few words recorded in "Xia Ben Ji" - this book has verified that the 00th dynasty of ancient Egypt was a god.

During the agricultural era, the 0th dynasty, the former dynasty, was the era of the Five Emperors, and the second dynasty was confirmed to be the Gonggong dynasty.

The ancient kingdoms from the third to the sixth dynasties are confirmed to be the ancestral line of the Chu people and the eight-surname Zhurong dynasty.

In the Intermediate Period, the seventh/eighth dynasty may be Cao State, the ninth/tenth dynasty may be various countries, and the third dynasty may be Cao State.

The eleventh main dynasty may last for the Guan clan and Pingguo, while the twelfth dynasty may last for the Kuyu clan and Guoguo. this history

The time span ranges from the beginning of the Second Dynasty around 2800 B.C. or earlier to the Twelfth Dynasty around 1800 B.C.

The dynasty ends. The history of conquering Egypt for more than a thousand years is scattered in ancient books such as "The Classic of Mountains and Seas" and "Guoyu".

According to the records, due to the long history, difficulty in verification and deviation in historical records, some ancient Chinese books record

The Gonggong dynasty from the second dynasty and the ancestors of the Chu people from Tianhou Yi's ancient dynasty

Interpret it as "the battle between Gonggong and Shang'etian" or "the battle between Gonggong and Shang'etian to become emperor", and put this historical period into

In front of the stage. Starting from the Eleventh Dynasty, the state power of ancient Egypt returned to the great painting of Sun Wu

View (5) In the Houfu, there is a branch of the Guan family, and in the 12th Dynasty, there is another branch of the descendants of Qi, the son of Dashan.

The clan - from the Thirteenth Dynasty to the Eighteenth Dynasty is the continuation of the Qi's back Zhen'e clan's Hou Gao. from the thirteenth king

The loss of the Taikang Dynasty began. The history of ancient Egypt and the lineage of kings who returned to the dynasty after Qi and recorded in "Xia Ben Ji"

Highly consistent with historical events. After the royal power returns to the descendants of Dawu, the descendants of the eight surnames of Zhurong in the ancient kingdom may

If they suffer from exclusion, they may migrate out of the country, but the migration time and route are difficult to infer. Among them are

Including the branch of Ji Nian, the ancestor of the Chu people. Some branches, such as the descendants of Peng Tu in the Fifth Dynasty, may live in

Central and North Asia. The following table lists the comparison between the lineage of Xia Dynasty kings recorded in China and the ancient Egyptian kings " < Reign

(Refer to the "Bamboo Book Annals" edition), and at the same time combine the recorded genealogy of the Xia Dynasty to list the ancient records of China.

problems or obvious errors.

References to ancient Egyptian names | reigning

Xia Dynasty Capital

Place Year | Name King Archetypal Year |

ethane 0 and > tail ken

2 | With the year "| Yang Qiangxin Nadong Huan 1 unclear color

Qi | 16 years | 9 o'clock | ABA 1's

External errors link Qi and Taikang, objective errors caused by "Song of the Five Sons", and possible artificial exclusions

It is not a large painting or a postscript about how the king could wait for the original solid. The official history of China records the king Nuo for more than 1,300 years between the monk Xia Qi and Taikang.

strip. Among them, the second dynasty is the Gonggongsuo dynasty, and the ancient kingdom is the dynasty of the ancestors of the Chu people and the surname Zhu Yunhui. in ancient records

Often referred to as "Gong Gongsuo and Cou Tianqing fight for the emperor". But from the Second Dynasty of Gonggong to the Ten Kingdoms of Xiangxiang, it seems that |

Things went smoothly, and there was no major war. The ancient kingdom did not expect to think of great heroes, so it "took control of China" and resigned from the throne.

The dynasty begins with Mantu Nyatep II. The Xia Dynasty resumed its reign and returned to the Great Two Lines. The 11th dynasty is Dianke style of watching Hou Lei

The 12th dynasty of the Jiko family was the third dynasty of the Hougen Temple Zhong family. 12th Dynasty VI Nushort I and Sinuf

The three memories of Dongte are Yuanji and Xinkang respectively.

@Man, Qi, Qi, Xiangliu, Xi and other ancient figures and some historical events were placed in wrong time: due to Si and Taile |

The reason for the linkage has a history of more than 1,300 years, from the first dynasty Aha to the thirteenth dynasty Khan Zhizhi. Guide |

To describe the same historical figures as Ruyi, Nong, Qi, Xiangliu, Zhuang, etc., as well as the history of "Gonggong frequently borrowed and disputed Shan" |

The incident brought the clan to the era of the five parties in the pre-dynastic period.

one

Passed Sixth Middle School

Everyone said that the camp must be within the river

tt

A

j® "

That time when I was young

I'm sweating 9

Kangcun|g Hejie 13 | Erfengyang

More than three to three

Divided into years | To that Merkhe perre | 13 shop unclear | Information Fox

EN

i-

Sheng Shen Yi Zi | Zhu Di Translation Si Yi [Tawy

Photo | 23 Car 2 flashes 13-16 No invitation to celebrate

Sri Lanka

From Taikang to Shaokang, only a few kings are recorded. The Xia queen lost her ambition, and Dazhu

Egypt's 100th year. The two kings of the Dongqiu clan, Zhuang and Danliu, in the "Kingless Period"

King Si'an and Apopang I, kings of Zith,

The attempt to forge the history of "Shang Tang destroyed Xia": the opponent Kesuo Duan invaded

Some of Lunheib's materials were later used by Zhou people.

A hundred years later, there was a case of human invasion.

The branch market is the 15th Wang Ze's happy occasion |

Se and this history. There is no king in the eighteenth dynasty of Eva

The history of creating "Nantang destroyed Xia" - Chinese Language Club will do a more detailed analysis

es

Wind EE this lesson and one 40 | Awali

year | new

35 One subject | Ah Wuli
year|

40 years | Group like Abo Xuan I | II

Apoppi I [Han Dynasty] united Egypt in the year Xiang, which happened to be the recorded year of Zhongqihe in China; after that, Shaoluo successfully restored his country.

pi
hrs en ee
meaning

The names of several kings were mistakenly attributed to the same person: The names of the first two kings of the 18th Dynasty Jachsius I |

(jun, yu) and the names of Amonitep I (yu) were mistakenly identified by Chinese records as Tutmuth I (village)

for the same person. The name of Thutmose II may have been merged with Thuttus I -

|

memphis

It turns out that this is a special product.

Standard | Tute Xinyi | i 13 years | Time has passed

Zhengshi

Thebes

People @@ Fen and Huai were mistaken for the same person: the reigns of Hatshepsut and Thutmose III were important, China

Gucuo Xun 6 believes that the republican stick is the same person, or there may be a reason to exclude female kings. Self-Locust Tree (Thutmose III)

Later, the lineage of the Xia Dynasty kings recorded in Zhengchi of China corresponded one to one with the order of the jade sheaths of the Eighteenth Dynasty. But Guai

In archeology, there is still a lot of knowledge about the relationship and identity of several kings in the Amadonna period.

Sophora japonica | and 4 carts | old staple man 18 years old | Thebes

ww

Mang | 58 years | Laoqiu people 18 26 years | Thebes

Hui|Two years|Old with 3 pictures and new ones|. Year 10 | Thebes Six

Waterlogging | | (Rs tt

Azizet recovered

Not | Two | Two Two Intera | 13 8 Years | Theby Production

descend to the third world

| after ls

Qili 8th year | Laoshengsuo \ A Sheng before Nirvana | 18 Ke unclear | Thebes

Zong Kangwang cancer. genus, flow

1 year at Hertha

8 years | Xihemus Mengkara | 18

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Year 9 | Xihe Ye Ding Aishinaton 18

middle

9 years

Ay 18 Thebes

7 |55 | out

three]

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arrive

six

add

Book

hours|bar

Qinshi

27 years | Memphis

or 14 | one nearby

end of the year bis

3 years | Shiru Station Harenheib 18

The life of kings in the 18th Dynasty since Shaokang

The records are basically consistent, as shown in the figure below

Rh plus

Yiganhe-

Amerhotepll

(The genealogy of the kings of the 18th Dynasty of Egypt and the comparison of their corresponding Chinese names)

remember

Lightning comes to the later Han Dynasty. Lu, | Lang

rich

and

The archaic data on which this book is based mainly come from ancient pre-Qin books:

"Shangshu", "The Classic of Mountains and Seas", "Guo"

"Yu", "Bamboo Chronicles", "Shiben", "Zuo Zhuan", as well as Sima Qian's famous
"Historical Records" of the Western Han Dynasty,

At the same time, we also refer to some ancient records after the Han Dynasty, such as
"Huainanzi" by Liu An in the Western Han Dynasty, Dade in the Western Han Dynasty
"The Book of Rites of the Great", "Century of Emperors" written by Emperor Hepu, "Tongjian
Waiji" written by Liu Shu in the Northern Song Dynasty, etc.

Author's year of writing

Main contributions to the textual research of this book

According to legend, it was compiled and compiled by Kong Yu in the Spring and Autumn
Period.

A hundred prayers were made, and later the Taidai Xianshu was written to help
Big loss.

"Ganpu" in "Shangshu, Xia Shu" Gesu restores the first chapter

Historical events of a dynasty's response to chaos: "The nature of the five sons

Help analyze the reasons for errors in Chinese historical records.

The real name is g Zhou Shu 3, Sui Dian will also be called 8 this |

Rong Zhoushu y. First, we should take measures to deal with the left side of the heart 7 5 chapters

The phrase is quoted from Zhou Shu 7 times *

Help restore the history of one dynasty and two beggars fighting for power

events to help analyze errors in Chinese historical records

reason.

The author is unknown, but it is rumored that the author was Bo Man.

Modern scholars generally believe that the Outer Classics of Mountains and Seas

The book was not written at one time, and the author was not one person.

The longest period is from the early Warring States Period to the early Han Dynasty.

Most of the evidence may come from one's own head.

"The Book of Mountains and Seas" contains ten Egyptian pre-dynasty,

The first, second, third and other early dynasties

A lot of historical information, this book examines the second king

The Wang Biao of the confession system comes entirely from "The Classic of Mountains and Seas"

record.

from

introduction

Hernia

two plus

and lower

No

Ji (Shang Shu

Reality

certificate

magnificent

Next 6 twists and turns

machine

rise

source

1 Classic of Mountains and Seas

Mandarin

Also known as & Chunqiu Gaiden 3 or 8 Zuo Shi Gaiden Wang.

It is said that at the end of the Spring and Autumn Period, the general government of the country should tear apart the seal.

However, some modern scholars judge based on the content.

Scholars who believe that it was the Warring States Period based on the spring

Yuanmi Village recorded by Qin Qin, a historian from various countries during the Autumn Period

It is made by sorting and adding materials.

According to the recorded lineage of the eight surnames of Hangyu, it can be concluded that

This book restores the Old Kingdom to the First Intermediate Period.

History roughly,

add

nickel book chronology

Historiographers of the Pu Kingdom during the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period

A Fang Nian style history written by Duguo Historian

Book. At that time, Zhu Tanhui was in the presence of King Hu'anli.

Mori was controlled by Zimowei during the Xili period.

Escaped Qin Shihuang's Second Song of Preface

Including those from the former royal family and those from the Taikangfu Kingdom

Xia Dynasty royal list and historical information. ambition

Restore the results from the same period of the Second Middle Ages to the Eighteenth Dynasty

The history of the Xia Dynasty of Egypt in the second century.

Enter the book>

In the pre-Qin period, historians removed their offices and mainly recorded

The family affairs of the ten party kings, princes and animal husbandry officials

Flame paste passed down through generations.

Contains stations from the Pre-Dynasty to the Eighteenth Dynasty

Not a lot of additional historical information:> Each has its own kingdom

Some important historical information of the period.

To pass 3

The full name is Chunqiu Zuo Shi Zhuan 7". According to legend, it is

At the end of the Spring and Autumn Period, the historian of the State of Lu, Zuo Shi, made clear the basis

It is mainly due to the history of the country, Spring and Autumn Period.

Contains From the Chronicles of the First Dynasty to the Sixth Dynasty of the Eighteenth Dynasty

Bundle of many supplementary historical information. Contains the Middle Kingdom

Some important historical income during the period. which corresponds to

The historical record of a century-old Jian Kingdom is relatively detailed.

_ | A historical letter recording the battle between Gonggong and Wangxiang to become emperor.

Liezi i information provides information for restoring the Second Dynasty and the Third Dynasty.

| - The most precious basis for human beings

Contains the former Wangfu, Early Dynasty and Congyu Diaosi

Feng Ji of the Western Han Dynasty by Sima Qian = royal list and historical information of the Xia Dynasty after the Kingdom.

The above ancient books can be summarized into three categories:

"The first category; "The Classic of Mountains and Seas" and "Liu Yu" have the inheritance of information from ancient historical films.

Although it has many ghosts and supernatural powers, it has recorded Gonggong that is almost unrecorded in other ancient taros.

There may be some transcription errors in the names of the Shang Lao people after the expansion of the teeth.

Errors, but generally not fake. Based on this, ten Egyptian second dynasty and third kings were accurately restored.

Early dynasty lineage situation.

"The second category: "Shangshu District" Yi Zhoushu Liu "Guoyu & Shibei" "Zuo Chuanjin, half

There is a wealth of official historical and biographical information of a folk nature, including many that have been reduced or reduced by official historians.

Important historical information missing -

. The third category: "Chronicles of the Party's Bamboo Book", District Historians, official systematic collections and textiles

The official history of the institute. There are many omissions, as well as some artificial errors made in the attempt to piece together history.

Combining the records of "Bamboo Chronicles" and "Historical Records", the period from the Second Intermediate Period to the 18th

History of the Xia Dynasty in ancient Egypt that ended the dynasty. YF "Historical Records, Xia Benji" records the surname of Dao Twelve

The surname is very rare, and the list of kings of the First Dynasty can be restored based on this. According to "Historical Records", the sixth generation of the Chu family

The recorded lineage was able to restore part of the royal list of the Third Dynasty and the royal list of the Fourth Dynasty. according to

Historical Records. The Zhou Dynasty recorded and recommended the time when the Zhou people migrated.

The older the ancient books are, the more valuable the historical information is. Ancient books after the Han Dynasty have more information added by later generations.

There are even more elements involved in interpretation. Regarding the records of kings from ancient times to the end of the Fu Dynasty, the records of "Bamboo Book Annals"

The record may be the driest known, but there are very obvious human deletions and editing behaviors. "History"

remember. "Xia Benji" Wang Biao's records in Lin Ben are not much different from "Bamboo Book Annals". It is very likely that the original

The official versions recorded in ancient books such as "Bamboo Book Annals" were also the blueprints that Sima Qian referred to.

"The Bamboo Book Annals" about the main table of the Xia Dynasty The first major issue is that in Qi "The First Dynasty Hor 1"

to-

pay

Ning Ji Hou Shangchang or Chuanru

Bath steam station Shanghai Ben

Previous Han Dynasty semi-crazy and quasi-cooking machine area installed paddles to recall the king of time

Aha) is directly followed by Taikang (khendjer), but it does not say that Taikang is the son of Qi

son. When arguing that Zheer of the First Dynasty was Wu Guan (Five Sons), it was already explained that he was regarded as Taikang

The reason why the brother generated the error. This major "mistake" may have been formed at least during the Western Zhou Dynasty

The earliest source may come from "Shang Shu". Misunderstanding of "Song of the Five Sons" included in "Xia Shu". "Shang

"Book", also known as "Book" or "Book of Books", is said to have been compiled by Confucius and is China's first collection of classical texts and

The earliest historical document, it is mainly composed of narratives, spanning more than two thousand years of historical literature from Jingzhu to Xia, Shang and Zhou dynasties.

offer. "Song of the Five Sons" tells the story of the five brothers and their mother who were driven to the Luo River when Taikang lost the country.

Later, the "five sons" complained and regretted, but their names were not mentioned. Qing Dynasty

Literal Instructions gi) Scholar Duan Yucai believed in "Old Classics Shangshu Zhuanyi" that "Song of the Five Sons" is

It is "Wuguan", "Wu" means "five", and the five sons are not five people. Later, Guo Moruo, Ye Haisheng, etc.

Quoted by Ju Tong. "The book of Shenzhou." The records in "Changmai jie" clearly mention that Qi You'er was called "Five Sons":

"His five sons in Qi forgot Bonan's order, pretended to be a country without integrity, used the sky to cause chaos, and sent misfortunes to the country. Huang Tian

If the attack is weak, the scorpion will be used to Pengshou, and the strategy of Xia will be inserted. "The first dynasty Hall has been very clearly judged before. Ah

The name of Zhe'er, the son of Ha [𠂇 Qi], is Wuguan, which is also five! Therefore, "Yi Zhou Shu - Changmai Jie"

The "Five Sons of Qi" recorded are Wu Guan (5) one person, not five people, Duan Yucai's

The verification is correct. But because of such records, it is easy for later generations to refer to "Shang Shu". Song of the Five Sons

The "Wuzi" in the "Wuzi Xianjing" recorded by Taikang Kundi in "Wuzi Xianjing" is confused with the "Wuzi" of Qi's son.

The record of Taikang in "Bamboo Book Annals" is very brief, and there is no mention of the "Five Sons". "Loyalty"

"Xia Benji" quoted a simple description in "Song of the Five Sons": "After the Xia Dynasty, Shen Juqi, the son of Emperor Tai

Kang Li. When Shen Taikang lost his country, the five Kun brothers had to go to Luoyou to search for their five sons. " Already here

Taikang is said to be the son of Qi and the "Five Kundi", but there is no record of the "Five Sons"

name. "Guoyu* Volume 17" records: "Qi, Nanzi. Five Views, Qizi, Taikang Kundi

also. "" Wu Guan is clearly the son of Qi, and because of the "Song of the Five Sons", he mistakenly thinks Taikang is the son of Qi.

He is the son of Qi, so "Guoyu" here begins to say that Wu Guan (Wuguan) is Taikang's younger brother.

"Bamboo Chronicles" records Emperor Zhongkang after Emperor Taikang, but it does not clarify Taikang and Zhongkang.

What is the relationship. In "Historical Records", it is already clear that Zhongkang is Taikang's younger brother. Zhongkang is the thirteenth

King Merkheperre at the end of the dynasty, what is his relationship with Taikang (khendjer), currently

Archeology is still difficult to determine, and the possibility that Zhongkang (Merkheperre) is indeed Taikang's younger brother cannot be ruled out.

The other two of the five sons, Yuan Kang and Bo Kang, were actually the descendants of Qian Qi, the dominant clan during the Twelfth Dynasty.

Descendants of two kings, Senuselt I and Senuselt 200, the name of Senuselt II is actually

He was Dankang and was exiled to Bokang. He was probably the grandson of Xinnuhanerte I (Yuankang).

However, the sources of Yuankang and Bokang's ancient records could not be verified. According to online rumors, Xia Qi is recorded in "The Classic of Mountains and Seas"

He has five sons, namely the eldest son Taikang, the second son Yuankang, the third son Bokang, the fourth son Zhongkang or Zhongkang and

The Five Sons Martial Arts Temple, but the full text of "The Classic of Mountains and Seas" does not contain any information about the names of these five people or even the five sons.

What records. No matter what, descendants finally made up the names of five people to impersonate Taikang Kundi.

Among the "Five Sons", in fact, only Zhongkang could be Taikang's younger brother.

Mistaking Taikang for Qi's son may have caused some misunderstandings in ancient Egypt.

This is because during the Thirteenth Dynasty, King Khanjie (Taikang) lived in Yang after being driven away by the Hyksos.

Xia is Abydos, which was the political center and the location of the royal tombs during the First Dynasty. from

Beginning in the late Middle Kingdom, because Zerdemo was considered by the ancient Egyptians to be the burial place of Osirisdan,

And Khanji once provided a statue of Osiris to the center of Osiris in Abydos.

Kang You was probably the descendant of Qi's Tuo Fei family. Later, people in the Eighteenth Dynasty easily regarded Khan Jie as

(Taikang) is connected with Zheer (5), so that the Cai Dynasty finally occurs. Because of this major mistake,

The history of the Xia Dynasty recorded in China has lost the ancient Egypt from the first dynasty Hor-Aha (Qi) to

Genealogical history of Xia Dynasty kings from about 1300 to 1300 between Khendjer (Taikang) of the Thirteenth Dynasty

History - However, a large number of historical facts that occurred during this period are found in "The Classic of Mountains and Seas", "Book of Records", "Selected Books of Zhou" and "Guo Guo"

There are many fragments of historical information recorded in ancient pre-Qin books such as "Yu", "Shiben", "Zuo Zhuan" and "Lieh Zi".

be reflected in the information. In Liezi Tangwen, it is recorded that the Gonggong clan and the Brixiang clan fought for the throne.

Information, "The Classic of Mountains and Seas" records the complete lineage of the Gonggong dynasty, "Historical Records". Records of the Chu Family

The name of the lineage from Guifu [Djoser in the third dynasty] to Piya (Khufu in the fourth dynasty)

Single - but it is worth noting that there is no information about the Gonggong family in the "Bamboo Book Annals".

Only the information of Emperor Gaoyang's family is recorded. "Historical Records. There is nothing about the Gonggong family in Xia Benji

As well as the information about the struggle with Dinglu for emperor, it is only recorded in "Historical Records of Qi Taigong Family"; "(Jiang Zi

Years), he first rented Xian as the Four Mountains, and he was appointed to paint flat water and soil, and he made great contributions. "There is no mention of Gonggong. In any case,

The historical record information of China's beauty over the Xia Dynasty is actually scattered, and there are many lost ones.

The history restored by archaeology can perfectly systematize China's scattered records about the Xia Dynasty.

Get up and correct errors. Through text recognition research, you can also retrieve a lot of lost historical information.

The concept of "Huaxia" had already been formed during the First Dynasty of Xia, but at that time the shape of "Xia" was

The Siku Quanshu symbol of Huama standing on the sun boat is the "Xia" glyph in Oracle, not

The later bronze inscriptions and Xiaofan's Xia glyphs. The symmetrical Xia shape in bronze and inscriptions begins in the Sixth Dynasty at the end of the Old Kingdom

4

Water couple have back-to-back sex. attack xiangliu

Gong Yiguishe +

Explain that if you insist on holding a flash award interview with the same king, a pair of pointed girls stand with the king

Appeared, bronze inscriptions and Xia Jiu's Xia glyphs officially became the national symbol of ancient Egypt at least during the twelfth dynasty.

Home sign. Beginning with the Eleventh Dynasty, the Egyptian royal power returned to the Daxiang lineage. Which knot

During the First Intermediate Period of the East, Mentuhotep II (Rongguan clan) reunified Egypt and established the Middle Kingdom.

And after the Second Intermediate Period, Thutmose was considered to be the real Huangji of the 18th Yu Dynasty and the New Dominion.

I (Village), are regarded as the heirs to the great painting cause of unifying Egypt. But during the Middle Kingdom

Most of the main list is also missing, and we can only luckily determine the twelfth king corresponding to Yuan Kang and Bo Kang.

Toward the king. During the Thirteenth Dynasty, the Egyptian throne was very unstable. There may be descendants of the Guan clan and Qina clan.

Yin took turns vying for the throne, and the descendants of the Min He family "came out together for ten days", which eventually led to

As a result, the Dongyi people "post-Xingdaixia", that is, the Jaxus invaded Egypt. Egypt's First Intermediate Period and Second

Information on archaeological data from the Intermediate Period is also relatively scarce. "Bamboo Chronicles" and "Zuo Zhuan" provide insights into Taikang's century-old loss

The historical events of this period in China are relatively detailed, but from the Thirteenth Dynasty to the Seventeenth Dynasty, only Taipei records are recorded.

Kang, Zhongkang, Xiang and Shaokang were the names of several Egyptian Xia kings, as well as the names of "Dongyi people" Hou Liao and Han

Mixing the names of two Hyksos kings. The list of kings of the Xia Dynasty after Shaokang is recorded in detail.

After Fen and Mo, "Bamboo Book Annals" and "Historical Records" were published. The list and number of kings of the Xia Dynasty recorded in "Xia Benji"

The list of pharaohs of the Eighteenth Dynasty accurately corresponds to the last pharaoh of the Eighteenth Dynasty.

Comparison of Capital Changes in Xia Dynasty

There were many capital moves during the Xia Dynasty. Wikipedia gives a table of the changes in the residences of the leaders of the Xia Dynasty.

This table omits a large part of Egypt's history from the Early Dynasty, the Ancient Kingdom to the Middle Kingdom. Delete its pair

Guessing Chinese place names, through text comparison and identification, can well correspond to the place names of ancient Egyptian capitals.

The name of the resident king can also correspond, which can form a cross-validation in two dimensions. This book proves that Meng Fei

This is a centimeter, and it is a foreigner's residence in Machengni, Egypt. Yangxia, where Taikang later lived,

It is Abydos, and it is also the capital of Narmer (Malaysia) after the establishment of the first dynasty. predynastic

The political center of Abydos is Yangzhai. The capital of the Thirteenth Dynasty was Ity Tawy, recommended

Test is the deputy medical officer. Under the attack of the Hyksos, Xiang Congzhifu moved to Diqu, and Thebes was Yinqiu Zhun.

The "Dongyi people" were originally from Avalis in the eastern Nile Delta and were Hyksos people.

Capital of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Dynasties. Shaokang (Camos) lived in Diqu after his restoration, and Laoqiu also

When referring to Diqu, which is Thebes, from Di Shaokang (Camos) to Di Kai (Nevruatun), they are all named after

The old city of Thebes was its capital. Wikipedia gives the bid "[Thutmose I]" is in "original"

EB

Succession, then moved to Laoqiu (Thebes). They began to move the capital to Xihe (Egyptian Khaoji thinks it is Akh

That week the capital was moved to Akhenaten), Simenkara), Kong Jia (Akhenaton), and Tutankha

Meng) and Fa (Agong) all lived in Xihe. In Egyptian archeology, these four kings are also considered

He was a pharaoh from the Amarna period. Although Tutankhamun grew up in Akhetaton, he did not succeed to the throne.

The capital was moved back to Thebes for a long time, but there is no record of the move back to Thebes in ancient Chinese books, so

It is believed that the people who defeated Tutankhamun and avenged the king still used the Xihe River as their capital.

The succession situation of Haremheb, who was the commander-in-chief of the army, was very similar to that of Thutmose I, both of whom were in Prefes.

There may be attempts to seize power based on the support of the military. Afterwards, Harenheib and

Thutmose I returned to Thebes again. The following table lists the changes in the capital of the Xia Dynasty.

The chief's residence corresponds to the ancient Egyptian kings, ancient Egyptian dynasties, and ancient Egyptian place names.

Tianye Gebe Moin or Jifu

Sunadon returned or Khurmaai came to the former dynasty" | Special?

Nekhen

high times ragada

Yangcheng Alandos

positive

Bingtian|Do Arandos

Abydos, Binh Duong

An Quan?

Ss Ee first, first

"The journey between Qi and Taikang" | Aha, Khanjie 2 | and many

Ji Chi. |Ig a Tawy (Xue Feiqi

Taikang, Zhongkang | Merkheperrc Thirteenth Brother | Nearby)

The market is upright. + . | Thebes

Phase rr 23 | |

Spicy - Er'an, -,

There is a reason, the fifteenth "Jingni Group" | Avalis

net,. | Liwei,

So "| This site should be

Lun

Shaokang page to | City Preface Seventeenth

| City of Thebes

Barbara | Thutmose XVIII" | Near Memphis

Behind Zhiju, here is Gelnang Mountain.

dawn

EE people

Twilight and Wangzhi Lafang and Shanliang are equipped with half-talented Bingmang
modification days

The painting hat gives way to the place, and the preface of the national stalk

Joseph III (Hatshepsu

Village ER "ten" | Special), Aying replied Chief Executive = Shi: | Yes, | Zhuangbishang

Bit, -i figure special product Si Si IV. Ayingge

Tepu III, Shikui Wu Apin;

Tutankasuo, Aqiu

Du, Kong Jia, | Si Gukara, Akhenaten,

Article, Faben River | Tutankhamun, Shanghe i

"Relying on the time car" | Harunhai City tenth entry A

The following table compares the hieroglyphs used to record the names of ancient Egyptian capitals and Chinese capitals of the Xia Dynasty:

Egyptian Ten Diarrhea | Hieroglyphic name | Lidai or King |. "Xiadu" | Kyrgyzstan Chinese characters | King of Xia Dynasty |. Alias

Nicken© The Money Maze City of the National Movement Party

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[a > | Bao

Pegada | a@ No. 0 Li ww Shan Gaomi

Jiaxiaowen

Liulong ancient saying, Tai | Tongcheng, Yinyang

s#9# | Li Qinyang 5 ye

Oracle

| six

2 one six, game,

ae | 二Ne p Only inner Yang is strong

Wai Qian Wen

In line with party respect and learning | Shangqiu

Chinese

Yuxun, Heji

People 8 provinces | Outside Gongshao

training page

Xiang Juli Shang | The whole day is given to the four keys, and the case is flooded.

Xiaotianer

Egypt

Western Desert

haDos

BP

Rod - times - machine,

There is a ha in the Kingdom of China

The awning in Zhuo Zhong, Thebes, is turbid, not | Shizi, Laoqiu

New Kingdom is small

Ashener Nashi | 2. Kongzhong

Beat the vibration tower cle8 | nm Xihe here. help

Mediterranean Sea

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The picture above shows the true locations of several Xia Dynasty capitals determined after rigorous research. also marked

The locations of Kunlunya, Shangqiu, Diqu and other places. Shangqiu, Lanqiu and Pu in Henan today

Yang, as well as ancient Xia Dynasty place names such as Haozhou and Lu'an in Anhui, have no corresponding contemporary archaeological records.

The evidence is all copied in China by borrowing place names from the Nile River Basin during the Xia Dynasty. This is a cultural

The expression of cultural heritage. The word "Xu" is the image of the Valley of the Kings, which in turn can prove that Mantu Zhai Tepu

Eryi Temple is the "origin of Xiangguan", and Mantuhetep II is Xiangguan. Therefore, the previous judgment

It can be proved that the eleventh dynasty is the Guan Dynasty.

A New View of the Summer Dynasty in Ancient Egypt

Since Egyptologists lack more Egyptian historical records for reference, they

The analysis of Egyptian archaeological artifacts contains a lot of speculation. The existing problems are summarized as follows:

(1) The civilization of the Nubia-Ethiopia area in the pre-dynastic period: According to "Mountains and Seas"

The "Dahuangdong Jing" records: "Beyond the East China Sea is Dadu, the country of Shaoling. "this

It is the feudal state of Huang Chen's eldest son Zhijia. Comprehensive and judged "Land of Young Learners" located in Mabi

The Zogada script found in the Siali area of Nubia

The symbol on a Hung seal in the Hugasi stage was judged to be Xuan Wei's special name after comparison.

Ancient Egyptian archeology has failed to fully appreciate the influence of the Ten Predynastic Periods on Henu.

The early civilization in the Biya-Ethiopia area formed its final stages.

(2) The lineage sequence of kings during the 0th Dynasty, based on Chinese records, the UU Dynasty

The order of kings in this period is Scorpion King [(Huang Chen), (both sides in the middle exist at the same time)

In several provincial or dispute lists), interviews (Yan Yu), Shuanghua Bureau (Emperor Party),

Good fish (Jian), Ai Duo Yihe (Yao), Hand Yi Wang (Zhen). But the Egyptian test

There are still many uncertainties in Kyrgyzstan. For example, Wikipedia still lists the After Eri Yihe.

There is no Scorpion King 1 | : Egyptologists interpret the inscription on the branch of the Candle King

The text is the name of the Scorpion King, and he puts it on his arm.

Between (Jesus or Gao), this is a misreading. The head of the Scorpion King's scepter is judged to be actually larger

Cultural relics made in memory of Huang Chang (Ru Liao Yu Wang 1)

(4) Determine the time when Memphis was founded. According to Chinese records, Shanfei was founded when Hao was the city.

"3

(5)

(6)

0

(8.

(9)

It was during the period of Chang Jing (Double Huaqing). Previously, according to the records of Manetho and the Greek

It was Menes (considered to be the same person as Pump Mai) who founded the city of Memphis. exist

The latest archaeological discoveries in the Western Peninsula: Wang Ming and the city of Memphis during the reign of Pharaoh Eri

period had been built, even before he became Pharaoh, it was already very

Close to the Shuanghuama (Emperor Party) period.

Qian Hewo's name issue: According to Chinese records, Nen is Hua's father.

and ten are two persons, then the name of Jesus has not yet been used in Egypt.

separated in the name; but there may also be errors in ancient Chinese records regarding "Jesus"

The description of the process of "Birthday" is full of mythology, and it is very possible that he became

The name before the king, and Ron was the name after he became king, in Egypt

The aspect may just change the position and placement of the name symbols.

The reason for the chaos in the middle period of the Second Dynasty: According to the "Jing" recorded in the Book of Mountains and Seas

"Mingsheng is ten or twelve years old." Some Egyptologists in this village proposed Ninet

Ji decided to divide Egypt into several parts and leave them to at least two of his sons to rule separately.

manage. There may actually have been twelve sons who divided Egypt.

About the founder of the Third Dynasty: It is judged that Nebuka (Fu) of the Third Dynasty is "Ni

"Nimaethap", the best is the female arrow at the knee. It is the left

The mother of Ser. Also the third and first king of Wang Zhang, the mother of the ancient kingdom =

Current analysis by Egyptologists still believes that Djoser was the first ruler of the Third Dynasty

A king.

Fifth Dynasty lineage: Egyptologists are unable to determine the founding of the Fifth Dynasty

Who is the father of Userkaf? This book determines that Userkaf is

Nefermaat I, the third son of Sneferu (Lu Zhong), is the descendant of Xizu.

Several kings at the end of the Fifth Dynasty may have been the fourth son of Sniff and Lu (Lu Zhong)

Rahotep is the back rash of Indians.

Genealogy of the Sixth Dynasty: Egyptologists cannot determine the founding of the Sixth Dynasty

Who is Teti's father? This book determines that Teti is Sniffzhong (Lu Zhong)

His fifth son, Ranefer, was about to be married to his wife Ban, and his surname was Zhang.

(10) The dynastic lineage of the First Intermediate Period: Egyptian archaeological recognition of the First Intermediate Period

The knowledge is very vague. This book determines that the Seventh/Eighth Dynasty was established for the people with the surname Zhang.

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Bingtinghouwangge,i Tao

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8 one

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(11)

(12)

(13)

(14)

(15)

(16)

(17)

The country, the ninth/tenth dynasty, was a country founded by Hou Gaoxun, whose surname was Ying.

Genealogy of the Eleventh and Twelfth Dynasties: Although Egyptologists have determined

The founder of the Eleventh Dynasty, Iry yipat, held the title of Zi from the First Dynasty.

However, the relationship between the Eleventh and Twelfth Dynasties and the First Dynasty has not been determined. book

The Eleventh Dynasty is judged to be the Xunguan Dynasty founded by the descendants of Zhehu, the First Jade Dynasty.

The Thirteenth Dynasty that continued from the Twelve Harmonies was the King of Jianlan Bishi who was the successor of the First Dynasty.

towards.

Khanja was not a Hyksos king; Khanja's Hobbesian name has been accurately determined

Taikang, so some scholars believe that he may be the first Hyksos nation

Wang's analysis is wrong. Taikang is Xia Qi Houzhang, judging thirteen, sixteen,

The seventeenth and eighteenth dynasties were mainly Xia Qihouyi dynasty.

The positioning of the Abydos Dynasty is based on the records of Yu Yangxia after the loss of Taiyuan.

Concluded that the "Little Dynasty of Abydos" was Taikang's successor

After the expulsion, and the subsequent small dynasty where the Shang descendants settled -

The problem of positioning Dudymos I: Egyptologists cannot see Dudemus I clearly

Was he the king of the Thirteenth Dynasty or the Sixteenth Dynasty? Ancient Egypt and China

Chinese records do not subdivide the Xia Dynasty into dynasties, and determine the name of Dudymos I

As prime minister, he first lived in Genna (Thirteenth Dynasty), and later in the Hyksos

Under the pressure of others, he moved to Shen Zheng, that is, Thebiyan [Sixteenth Dynasty]

Problem of positioning Kamos: According to Chinese records, Kamos is Emperor Shaokang. This is

The posthumous son of Prime Minister (Dudimos I), the mother of the earth is Houcai, that is, there is

Tetihanli, known as the mother of the new kingdom. So Camos is not a first-rate person. Eryu.

The issue of positioning Thutmose I. According to Chinese records, Thutmose I is

Lesion, he is the son of Shaokang (Zheng Mosi). Egyptologists are still

It is not clear who the father of Thutres I was, but there is some speculation that he was the former Pharaoh A

The son or brother-in-law of Ichitep I, who is said to have launched a coup in Memphis Li gained power.

The order and positioning of kings during the Amarna period: According to Chinese records, the king did not surrender (Amarna

Monhotep III) is auspicious in the younger brother's bureau, the phoenix nirvana anointed beast Aton, and the latter bureau's

sky

His son Si Mengkara succeeded to the throne, and then Kongjia (Akhnaton) succeeded to the throne.

The current mainstream judgment among Egyptologists is: Amenhotep III (who did not surrender)

Later, Akhenaten (Kongshen) succeeded to the throne, and Smenkara (Du) was placed in Between Akhenaten and Tutankhamun.

(18) Who is Neferuaton: It is only in recent years that archaeologists and archaeologists have

Fruage's name was separated from Smenkara's, but it was judged that he might

She was a female pharaoh, and most likely the queen of Akhenaten (Kongjia).

Didi. This book determines that Shivhan Abin is the descendant of Amungatep III [〈 Unsurrendered]

Brother Bureau.

(19) The secrets hidden in the secret chamber of Tutankhamun's tomb: Egyptologists believe that Tutankhamun

There are two secret chambers in Yingmo, and it is believed that Tutankhamun was originally from Neferua.

Suddenly, "she" is Tutakamon's stepmother Nayidaidai. This book judges that Nefer is heavy

Aten is Shen Qi, a male pharaoh. If the secret room is opened in the future,

If you can find the mummy of Lord Mo, you can determine the identity and gender of Lord Dong.

Combining Chinese records and ancient Egyptian archaeological analysis, it was found that both parties had this error. comprehensive correction

After the mistake, there are more than 2,000 years of history from the era of the Five Emperors to Xia Zhi. Chinese records and correspondences with the ancient Egyptian dynasty

The framework of the historical process is shown in the figure below;

Fei Gaozhi gave way several times

Leng Wen Gong Tian Ran smelled the wind and his teeth were grinding for half a day.
yingcanlashe

Ei

| Blog "Second Dynasty (Tian Che)"

Dynasty 00 (Dynasty 00, Shennong Era)

Dynasty 0 (Era of Five Emperors)

Available Dynasty

In mi, the two ministers fought for power, and the city men divided the second dynasty (Gonggong)

2" Dynasty

The ancient main country Gonggonghui competed for the city. Third Dynasty (Huafu)

Old kingdom 3 Dassy

The Fourth Dynasty (Lu Zhong)

4 Dynasty |

The fifth main blog (baldness) |

|

There's a famine in the east of the city" Dynasty

Yiluoqi and Xia died. Sixth Dynasty (camp)

Chu lost the Chinese people

First Intermediate Period nrst Inge ranad No. El in) NT

TB

Brother Twelve Dynasties 【Disappointment

11th Dynasty

Male | Twelve Dynasties (avoiding K). e

| 2D yasty Canaanite-Amorite

+

| Northeastern Nile Delta

The Thirteenth Dynasty "Shanzi clan"). . Aaris

Rs | 2nd Middle Its

and" net

AND (Hyksos) |

Abydos Minor Dynasty

{Taikang lost his country) < | Xiang Xiangxiang Temple en Dongyi people

Sixteenth Dynasty 16n "Fifteenth Dynasty

(moved back to Thebes) (Hyksos) |

TE |

Two in |

Upper SS———100 or 108 years |

The 18th Dynasty of the New Kingdom (Xia)

New 18 Dynasty published a chaotic summer, and died in four generations |

Kings 19th Dynasty

211 and 223 workers

30th Dynasty (Indigenous) |

(Chinese records correspond to the history of Xia Dynasty and Egypt)

Starting from 0

Huicheng Nibiao = Changcheng

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Eyelash King Ancient Kingdom

"The 310th Dynasty")

Li - and the previous one - Yuan

Oracle Shengguang

em the former one - the second person

,reset two positive. one

! trapped angle establishment " case establishment

The Thirteenth Dynasty 1 ty-T

a LE please hernia two-s Lr

Tai Gang lost the country

A

Xiaowen

Article 1-16 Wang Ming. people and

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| HS Ey in

| Avalis = key

~ Ni Yini

Original note: Guguan-Sixth-Estimation

Bisi = Pu (Laoqiu's example text is also

After this snow. Meishanzhou

(Comparison of the names of important kings in the Xia Dynasty from Wo to Shaokang)

from hair

Feng Xian

address summer

Six Dynasties

and

wide

offer

remember

load

certificate

magnificent

complex

arts

bright

rise

source

Appendix 2 "The lineage of kings in the second dry year of the first summer of ancient Egypt"

Notes on the evolution of the Chinese records of the names of Egyptian kings

Ee = is its | 7th/8th Dynasty

8 ~ Jingliu | It can be proved that Volume 16: Tianwang, Liu of Nazhu

Lilijiu/Tenth Dynasty

This box

4. The whole reason for going to the station is that it's hard

The eleventh Wang Rong

wm next two

Fangbu?7 people-Xingtian? _

RO

bd 4 = Coco "Take":

Add kitchen reason. "

| a

Heavenly home. | Product page "" Ou Qianyuan | There are five books in 2 Man: Order

Yuankang, Xinge, Zhongchang, Wuguan

Xinkang Ansheng will come tomorrow

Pass

country

?

"The Classic of Mountains and Seas." Dicai (Western Classic);

Fish wife? As soon as there is a fish Xinku, she is named Xin fish wife -

"Shang Shu. "Ji Dian": "It is a matter of fate

Machine | B, I look at it from the sky, in the sun and the moon

Fanghe? Chen, the time to annihilate and teach the people."

| Xingzhong is in the east, Hexi is in the west, and Qi

My home is in the south. Hequan is in the north

~ a

Uncle Lan? 2

Neutralize from ?

Ee 30 "Book of the Later Han Dynasty": "Xia Hou's Taikang

I have lost my moral character, so I gave you a picture."

Two < each hit bb

The Jaxos invaded Egypt

The clan chooses to merge,

China Records | . Hieroglyphic rendering of empty remarks

2 Adapted to Chronicles: Imperial Documents:

Wm[3

= The nine elixirs are set into a network, and the electricity is complete. Shen Biji

FRR | Disqualified,

Got |

He Hemisphere rents Ren in the preface, because Xia You

Is there still a family? Love is right, it is not good at civil affairs.

The day after tomorrow, the Joe of Bo Zeshi

ee just one network is | "all Wo

Finite ?

bg "Century King"); Wang Ning, No. 1-Yu

Taro, the essential ingredient of Gongjiao for medical treatment, the merit of this round

Er

rather

The No. 1 General of the Country -- This book: Ismy, you have to be the best with your muscles.

"The Record of Feeding the King", Emperor Qi, one name and machine

, when the sun rises

{Real Notes - Gengbenji》

stand. He Mang opera, standing in the belly of Zhi. Light goes to the duck.

He graduated with two majors in business. If the emperor does not descend, the emperor's career will remain

stand. With rash in the center, Yu Hui formed a team and fought hard to win the throne.

If Li Ren does not follow, Hougu will be closed, and the art of becoming an emperor will be revealed -

Emperor Kong was neutral and did not like other gods, but things were in deep chaos.
summer |

Hou Shi conquered the village, and promised to be the first to conquer the village.

Sekui Bones, this base station bag will definitely come out, in 1

The reason for being greatly appointed is for

Chapter

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middle

break

translate

\Py

\Osiris

Chapter 1 Liangzhu and the Origin of "Dongyi" Culture

Research on the Origin of Chinese Civilization

From the late Qing Dynasty to the Republic of China, due to the influence of Western scholars, the mainstream of Chinese academic circles at that time

The theory of "theory of Chinese civilization coming to the west" is generally accepted. Li Ji, the father of modern archeology, chaired a seminar in Anyang, Henan Province.

After the excavation of Xi Chao, Li Ji concluded that both copper-casting technology and bronze carriages were imported into China from the West, "when

There is no more bees left." After the founding of New China, the "theory of the independent origin of Chinese civilization" became the mainstream thought.

think. After the reform and opening up, research on the origin of Chinese civilization has shown the characteristics of a hundred flowers blooming. 2007

Year. In his book "The Origin of the Gods", He Xin proposed that there was a systematic worship of the sun god in ancient China.

It was criticized by the academic circles at that time. The British anthropologist Fraser pointed out in his book "The Golden Bough":

Primitive peoples in Europe, Asia, Africa and the United States generally worship the sun god. Jing Yisi in "On Folk Literature"

Altar) said in the article "Worship of the Sun God and the Origin of the Chinese Tribe" that the chief of the ancient Peruvians called himself

The son of the sun, this is quite similar to the Chinese emperor who is called the "son of the emperor" - the son of the sun god.

Extensive cultural dissemination in the Zhongzhu region of China and Central Asia has been proven by a large amount of evidence.

reality. With the advancement of archaeology and the rapid spread of the Internet, some Chinese scholars have begun to face up to this phenomenon.

elephant. For example, Yi Hua, a researcher at the Academy of Social Sciences, published the book "Responsibility for the Xia Sequence" in May 2012.

The famous historian Fu Sinian's "Yixia East-West Theory" takes the content of the arguments as the starting point and believes that the Xia people came to the west and spread their knowledge.

Sowed the nomadic culture of the Bronze Age. The combination and transformation of Yi and Xia created Chinese history and formed a unique Eastern culture.

Subnational cultural traditions. Deng Pei, a professor at the Chinese University of Hong Kong, commented that the book "The Story of Yi and Xia" is the most

The important significance is to systematically put China's civilization and national qualities into the system of the Eurasian continent and examine them.

Consider exploration, this is an attempt to integrate Chinese and world archeology. But Yihua only recognizes cultural communication

phenomenon, in 2015 Yi Hua published another book, "Qijia Huaxia Theory", which believed that Qijia in northwest China

Chinese culture is Chinese civilization, and the flood control took place in the upper reaches of the Yellow River. He still conservatively believes that

It is believed that the Xia Dynasty was within China.

[qt

The visit to Geyang was not successful. The boat is like

[If you go to the gate by mistake, you will have to study for a long time.

EE

EB

In 2008, Xu Das's book "The Gene of God" was published. He proposed the prehistoric global Vedic civilization.

As for the bright circle hypothesis, the author actually believes that the Chinese civilization originated in India. In 2013, Xu Jiangwei wrote

"Bloody Dawn: The Origin of Chinese Civilization and Chinese Characters" was published. The author proposed that Chinese civilization originated from Afghanistan.

Ertai. The "core essence" of the "Civilized Simi Theory" advocated by Su San is that Jewish or Indo-European immigrants

Civilization was brought to the "backward" East Asia. In 2014, Zhu Dake's "The Ten Gods of China" was published

Edition, claiming: "Discovered and proved that all religious myths originated in Africa." In fact, modern people

There is no necessary logical connection between where the species originated and where human civilization originated.

These authors have all more or less noticed the phenomenon of cultural diffusion between some regions, but

Imagination and speculation are still greater than hard work, and some piles of materials are far greater than the "proof of discovery"

Many opinions and conclusions are still similar to the expressions of a blind man trying to grasp an elephant.

Many people have realized that human civilization has a single origin, but the expression of a single origin

Each is different. For example, Xu Das may believe that human civilization originated from the "Aryan" in ancient India.

"People", Su San may think that they originated from Indo-Europeans or Greeks. Westerners began to develop more than a century ago

The theory of spread of prehistoric super civilization, or Egyptocentric theory, or pan-Egyptian theory, believes that Egypt is

The only place of origin of world culture. Although there are also expressions of "Eurocentrism", it is believed that Europe

Civilization originated in ancient Egypt. This is the actual understanding of Europeans. The unity theory of Disha and the theory of Egyptocentrism merge

Not contradictory. For example, the worship of the sun god around the world originated from the spread of the worship of the sun god in ancient Egypt.

Pharaoh Regedev of the Fourth Dynasty of Ancient Egypt first introduced the hieroglyphic symbol "Son of the Sun God". This text

In fact, it is the prototype of the Chinese character "Teng". Egyptocentrism can actually also be called Xia Dynasty centrism. Egyptocentrism

The Xia unity theory essentially believes that human civilization originated from ancient Chinese civilization.

Youxuekao

Civilization spread axiom

Ancient Egypt was the Xia Dynasty, which corresponds to the "common sense" of many people. The first reaction of many people is

How could migration be possible when Egypt is so far away from China? The core of the argument in this book proves that Egypt is

It is the Xia Dynasty. To elaborate on the history of the Xia Dynasty, the issue of migration is another question to be verified. 2016

A news report in August 2018 stated that a late Bronze pyramid was discovered in Kazakhstan, which is related to Egypt.

The pyramids are very similar. This in turn established clear cultural transmission links between Egypt and Central Asia. because

Central Asia can be regarded as one of the main bridges for cultural dissemination and population migration between Egypt and East Asia.

The question of whether population migration and the spread of civilization can be established does not require any proof. It is possible.

as axiomatic. Here the author proposes a system of four axioms for the spread of civilization. At the same time, the author also briefly gives

Conjectures and some evidence on how and by what route the ancient Egyptians may have migrated to East Asia are revealed.

* Axiom 1; The similarity of civilizations in different distance spaces where the time gap is not too large, respectively

The probability of independent origin is infinitely close to zero, and can only be the result of the spread of civilization.

*, Axiom 2: As long as there is distance in time and space, there will be different points in time and space.

Differential possibilities for development. Behind many differences, historical developments can be found.

development trajectory. There are quite a few "difference" problems due to people's lack of knowledge or misunderstanding.

Caused by knowledge. Most of the problems are about personal cognition, and some problems are about people.

Class groups hitherto cognitive deficit problems.

"Axiom 3: The similarity of civilizations in two places can be used as evidence of the spread of civilization, and any

Any differences cannot be used as evidence to deny the spread of civilization.

* Axiom 4: The way civilization spreads mainly depends on population migration and communication methods. cross

It is the spread of early civilization. The less developed communication technology is, the more dependent the spread of civilization is on population.

Direct migration is completed. In historical periods, civilization technology can be transmitted indirectly through ethnic contact.

Delivery, like the written delivery of nomads. Trending towards modern times, with the development of communication technology

The role of large-scale direct or indirect population migration in the spread of civilization has gradually weakened.

Frequent exchanges of visits and exchanges between people have become one of the main forms of civilization spread, such as the Japanese legacy of the Tang Dynasty

Study history and Chinese culture.

Ancient Egyptian records about Punt

Some friends are concerned about whether there is anything about ancient Egypt

According to Chinese records, the answer may be yes. antiquity

The pre-dynastic period of Egypt began with sailing ships.

Dolphin trip. Khufu (Khufu) during the Fourth Dynasty

l) There are many ports built along the Red Sea - No.

The five main dynasties intensified their ocean expeditions. This king

The second king of the dynasty, Sahura's throne name was

(Sahura Sea Ship Relief]

For the first time in the world, there is no Ji Ji, and the queen is the king of heaven.

A boatman, trade with overseas countries was frequent during his reign. His pyramid complex shows that he has

A navy, and a prototype of a gun-barrel sea-going ship from the Sakula period was left on the relief, with a length of about

i The 35-meter-long spinnaker flag "Santa Maria" took off on its maiden voyage to the Americas

Yingchi Station Small

of Punt) recorded. Boat

The team brought back a large number of holes from Punt

Answer factory jade, aromatic resin and

Amber gold and other minerals. fifth dynasty

Banana is a friend of Shen, the King of Cancer, and Compensation Rongge

Thebes #4

and el eighth king Chidkara

The aircraft will continue to be dispatched while the machine is in office.

The source team went to the legendary Punt to obtain

rakonpolis

Ba heavy fragrance. Egyptian archeology discovered
military expedition team out

The earliest records of divination
to ensure the success of the expedition. No.

Mantukotepu III of Dynasty I

In the eighth year of his reign, he relaunched the

Coming to Punt from the Kingdom
expedition, the inscription depicts 3,000

A procession of people, they left Jiff

Special (Copt-os) from the direction of the Red Sea
set off, when they returned from Punt

Bring back spices and stones. today from

Gift "Coptos" to the Red Sea

There is also a dry river bed Hammamet

A canal built by the Egyptians,

Punt was probably an ancient country and a trading partner of Egypt. But historians are still
arguing

The geographical location of Punt (Punt). According to the ancient Egyptian meaning, Punt
is located at the rising point of the sun.

The area where the sun god lives in the starting direction. Earlier texts considered the Punt
text label when interpreted as

"Holy Land" or "God/Ancestral Land", meaning that the ancient Egyptians considered Punt
to be the home of their ancestors

(Hammamet riverbed and Punt location planning)

(Wadi Hammamat), original

Punt. Some scholars believe that Punt is located in southeastern Egypt, most likely along the line from Ethiopia to Somalia.

belt, other scholars pointed out that Punt may be located in the Arabian Peninsula, or even the Cape of Good Hope in Africa and East Asia.

Within the scope of possibility. During the Sixth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Eighteenth Dynasties, Egypt had more

Expedition to Punt. Trade with Punt probably continued into the New Kingdom of the 20th Dynasty

Finish. After the end of the New Kingdom, Punt became a land of unreal myths and legends,

During the Eighteenth Dynasty, the female pharaoh Hatshepsut built a Red Sea fleet

Team. The stupa in Hatshepsut's temple depicts Hatshepsut's expedition bringing back from Punt

of frankincense and myrrh trees. The myrrh tree is mainly produced in Africa, the Arabian Peninsula and other places in modern times. The resin is called myrrh.

It is a kind of traditional Chinese medicine. Frankincense is also mainly produced in Ethiopia, Somalia and the southern Arabian Peninsula. exist

There are wild myrrh trees in the coastal areas of eastern China and Lushan Mountain in Jiangxi. Hatshepsut oversees

She also prepared funds and other preparations for the expedition to Punt. The trading expedition to Punt took place around the same time in her reign.

The ninth year of the rule. Hatshepsut's name was on all five ships of the expeditionary fleet. Each sailing ship has 21

meters long and can accommodate 210 people, including crew and 30 oarsmen. Many trade goods were brought back from Punt

, especially frankincense and myrrh. Hatshepsut's fleet brought back 31 living myrrh trees from Punt

During the voyage, the roots were carefully retained in the basket. This is the first recorded attempt to transplant an exotic tree species

record. According to reports, Hatshepsut planted these myrrhs in the courtyard of her ceremonial temple. female

The pharaoh asked craftsmen to carve the trading expedition to Punt on the walls of her temple.

people

UT:

1 Relief from the Temple of Hatshepsut depicting an ancient Egyptian ship carrying cargo at Pentium)

Hatshepsut also burned the frankincense brought back by the fleet and made it into eye powder for cosmetic use. Guai

People burned myrrh in temples and used it to train corpses. Myrrh can even make the best mummies. Zai Xi

In the eyes of the Arabs, myrrh was a valuable spice. and Greek soldiers would carry a small vial of myrrh with them.

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Taro Zhiliubuduo is a tender and tough three bunch

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Character

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and

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load

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summer

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bright

rise

source

On the battlefield, because myrrh's anti-inflammatory properties can stop their wounds from bleeding. The origin of the myrrh tree

It may be that in China, because Hatshepsut organized a fleet to transplant the tree in the village, the tree was planted in

The coastal areas on both sides of the Red Sea flourished.

One day, the Eighteenth King Yang gave Te Yi Yin Su Te Yun Zheng Pan team to obtain frankincense and myrrh from Punt.

There is a high base with stilts at the back

[The temple of Hatshepsu: Punt's stilt house, prototype with shallow characters)

There is much evidence of connection between the Liangzhu area of China and ancient Egypt. Punte may refer to Zhejiang, China.

The possibility of Liangzhu area cannot be ruled out. A figure appears in the background of a relief in the Temple of Hatshepsut

Dry stilt house. Since ancient times, stilt houses have been used in tropical and subtropical regions with humid climate and abundant rainfall.

A very common form of "ganlan style" residential buildings in the area. Ganlan-style houses are modern and popular in Southeast Asia

Area of Youdian, Thailand, Laos, Vietnam and other countries. Generally, stilt houses are only divided into upper and lower floors.

The upper floor is inhabited, and the lower floor has no walls, only a few pillars, which are used for breeding, family separation, and agricultural tools.

and other items. The characteristics of the stilt house are that it is not afraid of water, and it is ventilated and moisture-proof, which not only protects people from moisture

It is good for health and can avoid the harm of snakes, ants and even wild animals. In Yu, Zhejiang, China

According to the evidence of the Yao Hemudu site, it was discovered that the original residents of Hemudu lived in "ganlan style" on stilts.

On the house. Liangzhu culture succeeded Hemudu culture. Whether Punt is Liangzhu deserves further investigation. Liangzhu

The culture is the late Neolithic culture represented by black and polished stone tools distributed around the Taihu Lake Basin.

This model was first discovered in Liangzhu Ancient Town (Liangzhu Street) in 1936 and got its name. "Liang" means "tailing",

That is the shape of a wolf tail or half a wave. "Zhu" is a small island that can accommodate one family. The word "Liangzhu"

The meaning of the face is "a small island whose side is shaped like half a wave". The small seal script of "Zhu" is indeed similar to that of ancient Egypt.

There is a similarity between Punt hieroglyphic literal names.

Ancient Egyptian symbols of the Liangzhu Civilization

The Yue State during the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period was located in the Liangzhu area. There are different opinions on the origin of the Yue Kingdom in various ancient historical materials.

Ji, there are two main theories: the descendants of the Chu royal family with the surname Li, and the theory of the Xia royal family with the surname Dao. Professor of Zhejiang University

Cao Jinyan verified from three angles that the ancestor of the Yue Lord was one of the eight surnames of Zhurong and belonged to the Zhufa clan with the surname Yu. in accordance with

The "Zhe Zhi" in the name of the Yue King "Zhe Zhi Yu Geng" is considered to be "Zhu Yi". Secondly, there are Zhu Yi surnames in the Yue State -

"Historical Records, Yue Family" records that the Yue Kingdom is a descendant of the concubine Shaokang of the Xia Dynasty, and the monarch has the surname of Dao, "Yue"

Wang Weijian, he first tamped the seedlings. And the foundation of Emperor Xia Shaokang was also there. He will meet for a while, and then he will defend and attack him.

Sacrifice. The tattoos are broken, the hair is covered with grass and vegetables, and the beauty is met. In the next twenty or so lives, it will be especially common. In all normal times, with Wu

The king's pavilions and pavilions fought, and they resented each other and attacked each other. He was allowed to serve as a regular servant and established in Goujian, so he became the king of Yue." "Wu Yue Chun Qiu" records

It is recorded that "at least Kang, the mandarin duck who paid tribute to Bingji's ancestral temple for the ceremony was sealed to Yue, and there was no trace left in the day."

Shaokang, the emperor of the Xia dynasty, was afraid that the ancestral temples and temples would be cut off, so he sealed his concubine to the Yue region, claiming that there was no one left -

The Hangzhou Bay area produced a large number of jade artifacts from the Liangzhu Culture between 5,300 and 4,200 years ago. good

The Qing culture lasted for Shangqian years and was considered to have suddenly disappeared, and its level of civilization also experienced a sharp decline at the end of the period.

This decline. We

Ermai) traveled around the world, and there is also consistency in time with the legend that the makeup will be stable. Liangqing Culture and Wang

There are too many similarities in Egypt, including some "undoubted" ee

The so-called "gods and animals' face patterns" are generally engraved on jade from Liangzhuzhiyu, jadeke, and Wenqian.

This is also a typical feature of Liangzhu jade wares and is also known as the "Liangzhu Divine Emblem". In fact, the so-called "god man"

The god in the "Purple Face Pattern" is wearing the Egyptian Pharaoh's inner crown. Archeology has discovered that at least

An ivory carving of King 0 (Tong) shows him wearing the crown to attack the enemy.

The statue of

Wadjet glasses A or add a Nekhbet Yuantang head, with blue and yellow stripes
symbolizing grinding

of Feathers - The Agyptisches Museum in Berlin houses an unusual statue of Hatshepsut

Flesh statue, Pharaoh Qi kneeling on a table, holding something considered a "religious
instrument" in his arms

Ke Banying meets the Heavenly Winged King Tian

Ea!

To Anluhu

The former constant temperature cold return and the former flash fell to Ding Chen's half-
camp recovery and Zhishou's semi-final.

Things, the two pieces of scarf behind the ears of Nemesh scarf must be placed

"Divine Emblem" is exactly the same, except that "is the same as "Liangzhu Divine
Emblem".

, the overall structural shape is similar to that of "Liangzhu"

"User" and Hatshepsut's hand

EE

The styles of the instruments they hold are different. If you look closely, you can see that there are ancient symbols on the hands and ankles of the "Heliangzhu Divine Sign".

Egyptian pharaohs wore similar sashes.

sb

rT

middle

NN IM Ae mm Nn

(Liangqian Shenwu and Pharaoh are short)

At the bottom of the picture on the next page are several patterns on Liangzhu jades, which are related to the Lei Ren of the Fourth Dynasty.

The names are highly similar. The prototype of this name is the ancient Egyptian beetle, "Kang". One of them

The bottom of the name of Regidev Horus on the Liangzhu jade core is still changed.

"Facade", but it can be clearly seen that the upper part of the "bird standing on the altar" symbol on the Liangzhu jade plate is not flat.

It is very similar to the "horse head block" shape of Micro-style architecture. In fact, it is the so-called bird station on Liangzhu

2 to represent the "palace facade", that is, the king's big palace and house. palace gate

The front is the pictogram of a rich palace, and the king sitting in the palace is "Your Majesty". Liangqingyu

The "altar" of the utensils is no exception, and it is also the pictogram of the actual big house. This form is also the symbol of southern Anhui and Xinjiang.

Some residential buildings in Jiangxi, Jiangxi, Hunan, Hubei, Shennan and other places have the shape of Shanwen! This kind of micro-style architecture

The style can be seen as the architectural form developed by the ancient Egyptian Chinese in the Jiangnan region of China.

name

Zhu Jidev's Horwath name

Healthy

The third king of the Four Dynasties

Red granite head of Lei Yandev

The Louvre Museum

Liangzhu Jade Artifacts and Symbols

(From the name of the Xunji temple in "Rang Xuanwen Temple" Tiaozhen in the online anal
sex Kexi Gaodi

Liangzhou Jade Name of Unknown Origin

[Zhanqian's name of the Egyptian king on the jade vessel)

Micro-style architecture "horse head wall"

Nn | Egyptian version of "Palace Facade"

Regidevho

Ruth Mingyu

Reghidfu's name on Liangzhu jade

Jade wall and carved talisman collected in Liangzhu Museum

1 Hensha jade "Island Standing Roller Altar" Engraved Talisman and Xiangpai

In addition to the name of Regidev was found on Liangzhu jade. It was also discovered that there is a

Neibu's name is

In Wenkou Culture. exist

Before, which king is this?

currency

3 also appears in

There are more of them

Opening up a new style of Chinese Huizhou architecture< 11

Egyptian version of "Palace facade"

Remains of jade in Liangzhu

|

T

» a

Liangzhu jade and engraved talisman

Dynastic period

At, the

] Yueshan"

Continue to study further

second dynasty second

Raneb

Collection of Freer Art Museum, USA

Jade moxa and ornamentation

Se

Shanghai Museum Ya Jade Wall and Engraved Talisman

(More names of ancient Egyptian kings on Liangzhu jades)

The glyph of "Yue" in the bronze inscription is basically an ancient Egyptian hieroglyph, which can be regarded as the symbol of Tai Tai.

The combination of the yang disc Wajit Cobra and Shaokang's "less" symbol - the glyph of "yu" and the tenth work

Prince Wadjmose of the early dynasty had a similar name. Wikipedia explains Wajmo

Prince Si may be the son of Thutmose I, the third pharaoh of the 18th Dynasty. In fact,
He may be Shaokang's bastard Wuyu, who is Cun's half-brother. Wuyu was later sealed in
The Yue Kingdom was established in Liangzhu area, with a Taima Temple.

Simplified Chinese | Every text [Bronze oracle bone inscriptions. | Ancient Egyptian
Archetypes | Description

"|二|发和和

Symbol combination.

Yu J The name of Prince Wadjmose.

Ee

nr

Ea

ET dit

The Liangzhu Culture lasted from the Predynastic Period of Egypt to the end of the Old Kingdom, Narmer

(Shan) It is very possible that he really traveled around the world by boat and arrived in Zhejiang area. After that, the second king of the Gonggong clan

During the Dynasty and the Old Kingdom, they continued to sail to the east, so they left their mark in Liangzhu, Dawenkou and other places along the eastern coast of China.

The names of early Egyptian kings such as Huang Tianhou Tu (Lanebu) and Dong Kang (Bejidev) were given.

Liangzhu Shenwei is a combination of the image of the pharaoh and the "magic weapon" of a bull head. From the second dynasty to suppressing the father

There may also be a relationship between the Old Kingdom period and the voyages and explorations in East Asia and the formation of the ancient Egyptian sun god worship.

Tie. There may also be a relationship with the myth of "Kuaifu chasing the sun". In the first millennium, the ancient Egyptians

It is not a myth that they have actually completed global exploration. The geographical description in "The Book of Mountains and Seas" may be that of the ancient Egyptians.

A description of the results of a global expedition. In fact, as early as the beginning of the 20th century, a British anatomist in Australia

Grafton Elliot Smith (1871-1937)

My husband supports the hyperdiffusionist theory of prehistory. Smith admits

For, all great ancient cultural phenomena, whether in northwestern Europe, India, Japan or Mesoamerica, dysentery originated

In ten Egypt. Smith believed that the ancient Egyptians invented metalworking (gold and copper), the calendar, and the sea

Boats. "The Art of Hairdressing", wigs, hats, headdresses, etc. The importance of metallurgical inventions lies in the fact that they add

It has accelerated the pace of civilization development. The need to find steel mines enabled exploration and the spread of civilization

conduct. Prospectors settled in foreign countries and spread ancient Egyptian agriculture, back-leaf customs and religious beliefs.

To various places. Initially, Smith believed that ancient Egyptian culture spread to places without mineral deposits, such as the Pacific Ocean.

[Grafton Culture Six Garbage Pictures]

The reasons for the Lyesian Islands are obscure. In 1915 Professor Wei of the Department of Comparative Religion at the University of Manchester

Lian, article ms. Perry believed the "monolith builders" were in search of pearls and gems or jade) -

Smith mapped the spread routes and regions of ancient Egyptian culture in 1929. he painted from egypt

The culture that spread is known as the "Grafton Culture". The Egyptian cultural transmission route reaches China via the Indian Ocean

along the eastern coast of the country, then to Northeast Asia, the Aleutian Islands, and into the Americas. Eastern China from Liaodong

The phenomenon of stone bribery widely distributed from the peninsula to Zhejiang and Taiwan is also evidence left by the early explorations of the ancient Egyptians.

Judging from the distribution of human face petroglyph belts on the coastline of eastern China, they are different from the stone sheds in eastern China.

The cloth belt is very consistent and basically consistent with the diffusion route of Grafton culture. Therefore, it is natural to speculate that people

The rock painting belt was also discovered by the ancient Egyptian expedition team. There are also similarities between the human face rock paintings and the Liangzhu Shenwei.

Some wear Nemesh scarf crowns or feather crowns similar to those of ancient Egyptian pharaohs, and some resemble the Zeng face on the Liangzhu emblem.

concept, and may also have a developmental origin relationship with the transport zone patterns on Shang and Zhou bronzes.

From the Third Dynasty of Egypt, the construction of pyramids began, and by the Fourth Dynasty, ancient pyramids appeared.

World Wonders Giza III

Great Pyramid. Liang Qianyu

There is another fourth dynasty with good luck

Dev's name, he's

Probably built during the reign of the

Great Sphinx of Giza

It is also likely to continue

Sent an expedition team to Liangzhu

During the Fourth Dynasty, Xiu

[Model of the ten cities of Liangzhu, displayed in Langzhu Museum) The Yi Sheng period when the pyramids were built

During the same period, a large number of earth-built pyramids also appeared in the Liangzhu area during the same period. Zhejiang Province Cultural Relics and Archaeological Research

Wang Mingda, an expert on Liangzhu culture at the Institute, pointed out that the “earth-built pyramid” in Liangzhu, China, is similar to the gold-plated pyramid in Egypt.

Compared with the pyramid, it is "no less than inferior" -. According to Wang Mingda, there are more than 100 buildings in Liangzhu that are known as "earth-built metal buildings".

The high platform mound of the pyramid. Because it is an earthen structure, it is difficult to preserve it, so only a small one remains today.

Partial remains. However, from the composite traces of these altars and tombs, we can still see the cooking candles of those years.

The bottom of the city wall of Liangzhu ancient city was paved with stones as the foundation, before the discovery of the Shenmu Shichang site in Shaanxi

It is the largest prehistoric city site in China and is known as the "First City in China". The upper limit of the age of the ancient city is probably

Establish a colonial base in the area

Weizhou does not have this business. Tianwu did not

management station involved

Et tt in

2600 BC, the lower limit is 2300 BC, which is the period when the fourth and fifth kings of Egypt

Dynasty period. The fourth main dynasty, Regidev, is the suffix of Welding Service [Djoser], so it can be said that "the Yue Dynasty"

The surname "Hua". The founder of the Fifth Dynasty was Peng Zuhou General Bald Hair (Wudao Kafu), and his successor Sa

Hula (a boatman) first recorded the arrival of his ocean-going fleet at Punt. There has been evidence previously to speculate that Punt

It is probably the Liangzhu area. Neferkara, the third besieged king of the Fifth Dynasty, has been speculated to be probably

Zhu Wen, in this chapter, Saw Yan researches that the ancestor of the King of Yue is one of the eight surnames of Zhu Rong, and belongs to the Zhu Wen family of the Ten Cocoon surnames.

There is a very high possibility. Even the name of the "Wu" place in Wu State is likely to come from Zhurong Wu Hui

The building materials of the pyramids during the Fifth Dynasty of Egypt were basically a mixture of earth, sand and stone. During the Fourth Dynasty,

The all-stone pyramid construction method was adopted, which is consistent with the Liangzhu Shizhu pyramid construction style.

sex. Therefore, it is speculated that the Liangzhu Civilization was an exploration base established by the eight surnames of the ancient Egyptian kingdom Zhurong in Zhejiang.

And it formed a square country at that time. The choice of farming or pont within this square was an option that could not be ruled out.

The Henzhu culture declined unexpectedly and disappeared around 2150 BC. This time coincided with the

The drought that occurred in the eastern region led to the synchronization of "the supply of Luo and the death of Xia", followed by the First Intermediate Period in Egypt (AD

2181 B.C. - 2060 B.C.) The voyage to Punt was interrupted. By the time of the Eleventh Dynasty, Mante intercepted

In the eighth year of his reign, Tep III renewed the expedition to Punt that had been in progress since the Old Kingdom.

Amenemhat II of the Twelfth Dynasty continued to send expeditions to Punt for commercial activities.

During the Thirteenth Dynasty, there was political instability and the invasion of the Hyksos, so the war continued for 260 years.

After the Middle Kingdom, Egypt entered the Second Intermediate Period (1802 BC - 1550 BC).

It was expected that Mingte's business activities would be interrupted again. During the invasion of the Hyksos, the

During the Battle of China, he attacked the back of a large army guarding the mausoleum of Daxia, forcing it to move to Zhejiang and return to Zhejiang.

Build "stable society". After Kamos (Shaokang) expelled the Hyksos and restored the country, his concubine Vajimos

(Wadjmose) That is to say, Wuyu was granted the title of Kuaiji, established the Yue Kingdom, and offered gifts to Malaysia. This is in line with the "Historical History"

According to the records of "Wuyue Chunqiu" and "Wuyue Chunqiu", the Hatshepsut period of the 18th Dynasty left detailed records.

The record of the expedition to Punt, which depicts the prince of Punt and his wife, it is very likely that this prince of Punt

It's the final sound of Wuyu. Therefore, there are two theories: that the Yue State is descended from the Chinese surname or that the royal family of the Xia Dynasty is ethnic.

Correctness, the theory of descendants of the Chinese surname corresponds to the history of Yun and the ancient kingdom's pioneering of the Liangzhu Civilization in the East, Xia Xia

The Shi ethnic group is said to correspond to 1550 BC. Around 1500 BC, Guangyu granted Yu Huilao and established the Yue Kingdom. In Liangzhu

There should be a back-up diagnosis of these two attacks on the Egyptian Xia people in the area. Based on the later diagnosis of the Jiao surname in the Liangzhu Ancient Kingdom

Or whether the Guoju surname branch established another Yue state, or whether the Yue king Gou Jian was the successor without any leftover, or the Hua state?

The descendants of the surname, or other issues, can be reserved for further research -

The Origin of China's "Dongyi Culture"

The concept of "barbarians" originally refers to the Semitic coastal areas of eastern China east of Egypt.

Culture is also called "Dongyi culture", which is the continuation and borrowing of the concept. already assumed

The area around Luohai, Jiangsu and Shandong was once the place where early Egyptians explored the coastal route to reach China.

The earliest developed area behind the coast, thus opening up the Liangzhu, Dadakou, Longshan and other Neolithic areas in the east

Culture, the surprising culture of Egypt was also spread to eastern China, forming the early worship culture in eastern China.

Bai Dao's "Dongyi Culture". On the 320th day of the dynasty, the "Sun and Moon Mountain" symbol was considered to be Chinese

The earliest written symbol discovered in Guangu, the "Riyue Mountain" symbol was carved on a Dakou Zun.

The Kou Zun was unearthed from a late Second Culture period at the Lingyang River site in Zao County, Shandong Province, with the inscription "Sun and Moon"

The symbol represented by "mountain" is engraved on the pottery, so it is also called "| a)

The symbol of "Mountain" is exactly the name of Raneb, the "Emperor, Queen and Queen" of the Second Dynasty of ancient Egypt. His

Appears on Liangzhu jade. The large-mouthed pottery abalone with a wide mouth and pointed bottom is similar to the one from the Predynastic period of ancient Egypt.

The style of the pottery jars and the inscription of the king's name are quite consistent.

The second king in the dynasty

Former Dynasty by Hor wind and name. . prince li inner and

bone 4 pool

outside

Jianhe Dakouren, Xi Qilu Wuyi's book has been preserved for a long time

Scholars believe that the discovery of the Dakoutan inscription in Ju County "pushes back the history of Chinese civilization by more than a thousand years."

EE symbols are on display in the museum and more of several types of illustrations

5 There are similarities among the ten Egyptian symbols, such as 3 bundles, similar symbols such as wilted seeds.

In 2005, Shandong University

institute of art archeology

Professor Liu Fengjun discovered and

Named "Southeast Character",

Later called "bone inscriptions", referring to

Talisman carved on animal bones

a hieroglyph or figure

Text, concentrated in Shandong

Now "<" Chifeng, Guanzhong

have also been discovered), and determined that

The carving tools are Mayu and other sharp tools.

Horned gemstone, formed ca.

Between 4600 and 3300 years,

Graphic characters of Dawenkou culture on display in Yingzhou, Shandong

i

He was popular during the Longshan Culture period

| - Text since the end of 2010

Is J begins, " Donggeng Culture,

Add" | Scholar Ding Zaiyue from the text

| The origin and structure of a person are relatively

and

Comprehensively discusses the relationship between oracle bones

(Dajiangkou cultural graphic characters) and modern Sinology were introduced

relationship, proving that bone inscriptions are the source of Chinese characters. "Ancient pottery inscriptions" and "human bone inscriptions" are probably ancient #

The earliest pictogram spread by people in China

The surname Jiang is a descendant of the Gonggong clan of Emperor Yan. Jiang Ziya's ancestors may have lived not long after the end of the Second Dynasty of Egypt.

Then they migrated to China by sea, probably the same as the Grafton route. "Historical Records. Emperor Taigong of Qi

It is recorded in "The Grand Duke Lu Shang" that "the one who looked after Lu Shang was from the East China Sea." The Shandong area was the largest area of ancient Egyptians in East Asia.

One of the earliest developed areas. Later, after the merchants migrated to the Central Plains,

The Central Plains was defeated and surrendered to Shang. After the Zhou people arrived, Jiang Ziya used fishing to

He was familiar with the situation of stock traders in Dongyi and Central Plains, and won the respect of King Wen Jichang, who appointed him as his disciple. After King Wu destroyed Shang,

Because of Jiang Ziya's outstanding contribution to the prosperity of Zhou Dynasty and the destruction of Shang Dynasty, he was first granted the title of Yingqiu in Qidi to establish the Qi State to stabilize the state.

Set in the east, the cake position is for cutting medicine. The word "Qi" is the symbol of three bunches of sedges in Lower Egypt, where the Yellow River enters the sea.

At Qi, it is the same as the Nile Delta.

stand

Yingbanliufeng's karma in this life has been severe. Missed five trips

Chapter 2 "Merchant Ancestors and Shang Clan Migration

Discover the Shang Ancestor Deed

On the ivory tablet of King Den of the first dynasty of ancient Egypt, "The first attack on Dongyi",

You can see that behind the king wearing the Nemesh turban is a name composed of several symbols.

The symbols are the raised hands symbol, the tilapia symbol and the palm leaf symbol. He is pronounced Inika and is recognized as

was a high-ranking official during Den's reign. Inika on "the first attack on Dongyi"

What role it played in this case is not yet clear to Egyptologists. 59 west of Saqqara

Several labels were unearthed from the Mastaba Morai, bearing the name of the Lord with palm leaf symbols on them.

M17), raised hands Ka cp28)》 and linen bundle thinking (M37) three symbols, this name

The word is spelled Tpkā. It is unclear whether Inika and Tpkā are the same person. But Tpkā's three

This symbol is very similar to the three-part combination of the word "qi". The palm leaf symbol is like a knife, and its phonetic symbol is

It is ij, which may be the pronunciation source of Qi (qi or qie or xie). And the symbol of raising hands finally changes

The definition of deed in Chengmu or large-shaped or pictographic dictionary is "ancient people used a knife to carve something on a small piece of wood."

"Three signs of "- Judgment Tpkā's name is the prototype of the word "qi" -

and ancient Egyptian prototypes of ancient inscriptions, gold, oracle bones]

Li

Guan | Yan | Award f

uy

The Shang ancestor was granted the title of Shang by Ma. A label unearthed from the tomb of King Tong also found the word "Shang" starting from

Source prototype. The prototype of Shang Yu is not a three-legged tripod, but three Horus emblems, with two talismans underneath.

On the left is a basket symbol representing the daughter-in-law, and on the right is a palace symbol. Oracle has

The glyph for "Shang" is three birds. Some glyphs add "□" under the three birds, which represents

The egg symbol of the gang leader, some glyphs represent the palace code, and some glyphs represent the following two

Entering some horses, Bu Baoge said that the heavenly couple has become deeply attached to each other.

E33

Explain how to avoid the raw and cold station and meet with Shang Seji for the second time. How can you remember it?

Merged with the palace, the word "Shang" originally means two or more people discussing and discussing together. Three Horu

Sri Lanka recognizes that he can represent the three royal forces and has the intention to negotiate.

ancient egyptian prototype

Simplified Chinese characters

| | Business | Yes

times|huan|add|to

2

<

Every Shanghai

The deed corresponds to Gaoyan Ipka during the period of Pharaoh Tong of the First Dynasty. There is also a doubt on the ebony wooden board of King Tong.

The scene depicts Shiqi's father welcoming the death of Jian Di; the Shang family has the surname "Zi", and the prototype of the character Zi is the Anka symbol.

It had already appeared in the Tong period of the First Dynasty; when the Six Parties were rich in people, the customs appeared in the sky. above this

These related evidences build a chain of evidence, which can prove that the deed is a part of the first dynasty of King Zhan.

A high-ranking official (recorded as Situ in Chinese records). This period was also when ancient Egypt entered a stage of great humanistic development.

It was a period of great development of ancient Egyptian writing and technology.

The fake Shang Tang destroyed the history of Xia

"Bamboo Book Annals" describes in detail the process of "Shang Tang destroyed Xia and released Yu". It has been clearly verified

The last pharaoh of the 18th Dynasty, Harunheib, was named Mei, and his official name was Lushu. "Bamboo Chronicles" has no image

"Historical Records" records the name of the person who has been there, but only records "Di Rong, a Hecun". At the same time, in the title of Di Cong,

In one paragraph, "Lu" is said to be Chengtang's name. Here, it is very likely that Xia Zhi's "medical practitioner" name is used

After a split, the company was forced to give the "Lu" to SenseTime. Sima Qian did not accept the influence of "Bamboo Chronicles" here.

emot sadn

When an alien invasion occurred, he smoothly handed over power and inherited the throne by selecting his successor, Ramses I.

People established the 19th Dynasty of the New Kingdom. There is no doubt that the story of "Shang Tang destroyed Xia" does not exist. It is definitely

It was made up by Hou Gao, a person from the Zhou Dynasty. But like "Bamboo Book Annals", which uses a long paragraph to describe "Shang Tang destroyed Xia"

The process of creating a nose and eyes seems to be real. What is going on?

Wikipedia gives the birth year of Tang, the founder of the Shang Dynasty, as 1675 BC - 1588 BC.

He reigned from about 1617 BC to 1588 BC. This age may be inferred from the Xia, Shang and Zhou dynasty projects. Because of summer

After the simplified version of the Shang-Zhou Project Achievements Report was published, its conclusions and methods aroused debate among academic circles both inside and outside China.

There were serious doubts, and the final version of the report was not approved. But several of the chronologies proposed by the project are still worthwhile.

Reference: "Chronicle of the Restoration of Shang Dynasty" The Dingxia Dynasty began in 2070 BC. This era is related to the ten kings of Egypt.

The country (2060 B.C. to 1802 B.C.) started at a similar time; the political and commercial boundaries were around 1600 B.C.

(Some scholars list a more specific date of 1556 BC, but there is still controversy). This era is related to the Hyksos

The people ruled Egypt at a similar time, and Chageng moved to Egypt around 1300 BC.

year) is set as 1046 BC. Because of the Anyang Yongxu ruins, the date when Pan Geng moved to the Yin Dynasty is credible. plate

The dates of Geng Qian Stock and Wu Wang Fa Dui are relatively reliable and will not differ too much. Listed in business on Wikipedia

There were 20 kings in ten generations from Tang to Pangeng, and Pangeng was the ninth generation grandson of Shang Tang. It is said that the Shang Dynasty often practiced

Looking at the end of the system and the system, Heru can indeed deduce that the Shangtang era was about 20 years old based on the average generation generation of 20 years.

Around the 17th to 16th centuries BC, it was also the period when the Hyksos gradually invaded and ruled Egypt.

According to ancient book records and Wikipedia descriptions, Tang is one of the ancient sage kings respected by the Diao family.

The surname is "Ming Lu". Today people mostly call it Shangtang, also known as Wutang, Tianyi, Chengtang, Chengtang. Chengtang is in Jia

In the Ken text, he is called "Cheng" and "Gaozu Yi". During the Yaoli ancestors, the merchants also called Chengtang.

"Cheng" and "Taiyi". After Chengtang intermarried with Youtao family, he appointed Xianchen Yiru and Zhongzhouhui as left

Prime Minister Bu took Hao as his base of advancement, actively governed the country, and prepared to destroy the Xia Dynasty. At that time, the Xia Dynasty emperor was in power

As the country's situation gradually deteriorated and the conflicts became extremely acute, Tang took the opportunity to raise troops and first attacked Ge and more than a dozen small countries and tribes -

Then he conquered Wei, Gu, Kunmei and other small countries. After 11 battles, the Xia Dynasty was unprecedentedly isolated and helpless.

He also took advantage of Youjia's rebellion to defeat King Xia Zhi in the Battle of Mingtiao, and regained his power in one fell swoop. Because Shang Tang used force

The Xia Dynasty was destroyed by force, which broke the idea that the monarch would be eternal. From then on, the changes in Chinese dynasties were often through "violence".

The result achieved by the "Powerful Revolution" was therefore known as "Tangwu Revolution" in history. After the Tang Dynasty established the Shang Dynasty, the internal conscription was reduced.

Encourage production and appease the people, thereby expanding the ruled area,

In ancient Chinese wars, it is still unclear when horse-drawn vehicles began to be used in battles.

Chu. According to the "Lu's Spring and Autumn Annals" written at the end of the Warring States Period, Shang Tang destroyed the government, and when the war broke out, the army

There were seventy chariots in it - horse-drawn two-wheeled chariots (Chariot). It was the Hyksos who invaded ancient Egypt.

A scene in time, not long after the invention of horse-drawn chariots, the ancient Egyptians learned from the Hyksos

I learned the chariot technique there. Judging from the speculated date and storyline of "Shang Tang destroyed Xia", this

The story is a replica of the Hyksos invasion of Egypt. It is speculated that "Shang Tang destroyed Xia" should be the Zhou people who used Xi Ke

Some stories about the Ansi people, the history of the Hyksos invasion and rule of Egypt (Taikang lost the country for a hundred years), and

7 ad

Guan Jia's learning is not spicy, Zhi Wang's memory is changing the mainstream

sn

Mo Zha Zhi Xi Feng Dong Peng Cizhu Bureau Rong Ping Er Feng Qi AX Day

and the name of Harunheb'ball at the end of the 18th Dynasty. Zhou people

It is relatively hidden away from Egypt. They have sufficient historical materials related to the Xia Dynasty of ancient Egypt to compile it.

Make this story. If we must say that the history of the Hyksos invasion of Egypt in the Second Intermediate Period is "Shang Dynasty"

"Tang destroyed Xia", it cannot explain that the last pharaoh of the 18th Dynasty after the restoration of ancient Egypt was "iron"

Time contradiction. It is even more difficult to explain how the history of the Xia Dynasty's king list corresponds to the history of the ancient Egyptian Pharaoh's king list. ten

The process of Taikang's loss of the country is downplayed in the records, and it is speculated that the Zhou people took Taikang (the Thirteenth Dynasty

Some stories about the Hyksos' extermination of Xia that happened during the Hanjie period were transferred to the 18th King three hundred years later.

During the Asamimono [Harenheb] period, we have been fabricating the story of "the soup will destroy the beans", which will avoid the time.

This eliminated conflicts and at the same time took care of the order of the Xia Dynasty's king list.

Zhang Siwei said in the online article "The Historical and Archaeological Dilemma of the Xia Dynasty", "In the oracle bone inscriptions, Tang and Wu

The king was not the founding king of the Shang Dynasty at all. At most, he was only the king of the ZTE who carried forward the Shang Dynasty. bone inscriptions

Bu Shi's song about King Tang Wu was very meritorious, but he did not mention that he had defeated "You" or overthrown him.

"Summer". Not only does the oracle bone inscription not have the word "page", there is also no word "夏", which is even

There is no object of suspicion. " There is no evidence found in the oracle bone inscriptions related to Shang Tang's extermination of Xia.

The inscriptions on the bones record the conquests of small barbarian tribes, but there are no records of such major events as "Shang Tang destroyed Xia".

"Shang Shu, Tang Kai" focuses on the reasons why Tang was about to be destroyed and restored, without much description of the process, but by the time of Jin

The "Bamboo Book Annals" edited by the historians of the State and Wei State has already added a long description of the process of "Shang Tang destroyed Xia"

He wrote, and his description is the same as that of the Cypriot party "Apopi I". He was sent to Hanmou to lead the Huopeng Huai clan and the Yingui clan to attack Shi.

The process of imperial pressure (Thebes) is also similar. Although it can be fully proved that Shang Tang did not destroy Xia, merchants

They are not Hyksos, but in the Shangtang story compiled by Zhou people, they do correspond to Hyksos.

to the businessman. Among them, Zhaoming Yixiangshi Yichangruoyicaowei from after Qi to before Shangjiawei [y Xun Ji

The name of the Shang Lord may have been fabricated or transplanted into the story of the Hyksos. "Yi Yin Fang Taijia" and Han Ni's position

There are also similarities in the stories. Therefore, the theory that the merchants mentioned in the book "Cause and Conditions" are Hyksos does exist.

There are some specious truths, so that later some people tried to block this conjecture.

As for the Shaokang period, "the merchants were ugly and managed the river" and the emperor's officials "in the thirty-third year, the merchants and repairmen moved to the cabin" may be

Historical events that once occurred in a certain place are interspersed in the "Chronicles of Bamboo Books". Similar to different

There are many places in "Bamboo Chronicles" where historical events that happened during that time are interspersed, such as the description of Zhou people

Ancestor Hou Wen's record: "(Shaokang) three years later, Tian Wen was restored. Each of the later generations lost his official position, and finally

since. " This is a historical retelling of the story of Kong Jia's rebellion during the Xia Dynasty, when he lost his official position and ran away, and when Gong Liu came to China, he regained his land and regained his land.

After Gai An arrived in Shao Fang Guo, it was obvious that Xia had made a mistake.

"Bamboo Book Annals" records that Emperor Zhan's tenth year "Xingxing"

"Ma Ruyu", "Di Gui", "I and Luo Jing", these should be the historical events that happened in the first period of Egypt.

The "Bamboo Book Annals" are all placed in the Xia Ji period to match the history of "Xia's death". ancient china

The records mention the death of Xia at least three times, namely, "Yiluo exhausted and Xia died", "Taikang lost its country", and "Kong Kong".

"A is a chaotic summer, and the fourth is to close the city tombs." These three times correspond to the first intermediary period and the Hyksor period caused by drought in Egypt.

The Second Middle Ages caused by the invasion of Sri Lanka and the eighteenth king of Akhenaten Kongjia after the Zhou people moved away

The dynasty ended after four generations. The incident of "Death of Shang Tang" fabricated by half-people is another "Death of Hexia"

This "Xia Dynasty" does not correspond to specific historical events in ancient Egypt, but only refers to the previous ancient times.

The events of "Summer Death" were all merged together, turning several "Summer Deaths" into one. This may also be related to writing

The village historian couldn't figure out why the Xia Dynasty fell several times, so he took it for granted and pieced together the records of the Xia Dynasty's several deaths.

times together.

Shang migration conjecture

As for when the Shang royal family left Egypt, the approximate time has been obtained through the analysis of Oracle.

scope, especially "Xia" and "Mo", two very important national concepts.

Reflecting the problem, in the Second Intermediate Period of Egypt, the Hyksos invaded Egypt and their more advanced

The Egyptians were so impressed by the compound's technology that they subsequently used the "nine bows" to represent their enemies.

The Zhou people followed this depiction of C. It is judged that the word "barbarian" for Ma Di in the bronze inscriptions should be in the chapter "Good at Shooting"

It only began to appear after the Hyksos invaded Egypt, and in the oracle bones there are only prisoners with their hands bound.

The character "Yi" in the image of a captive has not yet appeared. At this time, the concept of using one's own arrows to represent an enemy has not yet appeared.

The symbols of binding and Zhiren's hands have always been used to represent two, and merchants followed this way of writing the character "Li". This shows that business

People should have left Egypt before the Hyksos invaded Egypt, which means that they should have left Egypt at least in the

Kang had left Egypt before losing his country. Let's look at the "Xia" glyph in bronze inscriptions and small seal script.

It first appeared in the Middle Kingdom period. The character "Xia" with this glyph shape has not yet been found in Shengou inscriptions. Therefore,

It can be inferred that merchants had left Egypt before the Middle Kingdom. Oracle contains pyramid ritual buildings

The word "Lun" in the shape of a group can be judged that the merchants migrated after the ancient kingdom. Late fifth dynasty of Jiuretai

The severe drought event in the Middle East is speculated to have occurred around 2300 BC to 2200 BC, that is, the Old Kingdom.

Leaving Egypt at the end of time.

From a comparison of Shang culture and Zhou culture, women's status was very high during the Bing Dynasty, and women were noble.

Clan can participate in state management and even own fiefdoms. The oracle bone inscriptions on Guzhi mentioned that there were female ministers,

six

attack

After falling into each other's misfortune, I recall the sky and shudder.

His cancer is half a child

Empress Mo Wu Leng recognized Sheng Leng Dang Ben Rong Chong Temple, how can the six states be inferior to

Female historians and female generals. During the Zhou Dynasty, women were prohibited from participating in politics and a system of male supremacy and female sexual intercourse was established.

The Zhou people's ban on women participating in politics may have been influenced by Hatshepsut's (Finn) Women's Law in the 18th Dynasty.

The influence of the old rule and subsequent pharaohs' restrictions on women's participation in politics. From this cultural difference also

It can be judged that the Zhou people may have migrated after the 18th Dynasty, and the merchants should have migrated before the 18th Dynasty.

migration. The masters were very devout to ghosts and gods. During the Zhou Dynasty, they stayed away from ghosts and gods. This was also consistent with the Middle Kingdom and the Third Kingdom.

During the Eighteenth Dynasty, it was related to the rise of Amen's Confucian thought and culture.

From the perspective of war armaments, the Zhou people had two-wheeled chariots that could really test the battlefield, while the Shang people of the same period had

The chariot can only be used as a transportation tool for noble commanders. Judging from some tomb translations of the Western Zhou Dynasty, Zhou people

Not only did they bring swords to the Central Plains, they also developed breastplates with steel plates. However, Shang Yi had no armor yet.

earth. The two-wheeled chariot was brought to Egypt by the Hyksos; the use of Egyptian swords was developed during the same period of the Second Middle Ages

During this period, many swords were unearthed with the names of pharaohs engraved on them. According to records, Fan Jia was the 18th sword of the season.

Invented by Thutmose I of the dynasty. The difference in military equipment between the Shang and Zhou Dynasties can also be well reflected. The Zhou people should

Migrated after the middle and late 18th Dynasty, and the merchants should have left Egypt before the Second Intermediate Period

According to the record in the "Bamboo Book Annals" during the reign of Emperor Mang, "in the thirty-third year, the Marquis of Shang moved to Ban", it is deduced that

The first stop for the migration of merchants should be the ancient Indus Valley, that is, the emergence of the ancient Indus Valley Civilization and the migration of merchants

Relatedly, the first appearance of "share" here is the pronunciation source of the word India. Su

The scholar Vasilyev once believed that the Shang civilization originated from a group of people from the Indo-Iranian language family who arrived in the Yellow River.

formed along the river. Volume 2 of "The Biography of Emperor Mu" records that King Mu of Zhou visited the West in the 13th to 17th years of his reign.

The Queen Mother, before arriving at a certain place, her guide Bai Tian said that this place was once a land of people.

"Bai Tianri; the sealing membrane of the mouth reaches the sun of the river, thinking that it is the owner of the wax people. Ding Ji, the owner of the southwest rising mouth of the emperor

Residence. "King Mu's westward journey was in the direction of Xinjiang and Central Asia, which shows that his hometown is in the west, which is the most interesting place.

The place that may be pointed out by the guide as the hometown of Kazakhstan should be the ancient Indus River area from Afghanistan to Palestine.

According to records, merchants moved their capitals "eight times first and then five", that is, "the Tang Dynasty destroyed the Xia Dynasty".

Capital, and then moved five times. The main country Wei collected historical materials and compiled them: "The deed moved from Hao to Tibet" and "The Ming Dynasty moved to Feng".

"You", "Zhao Ming moved to Shang Dynasty", "Xiang Tu moved to Shang Dynasty", "Xiang Tu moved to the foot of Mount Tai, and returned to Shang Dynasty" "Shang Dynasty"

"Hou Qiang", "Changfa moved to Shangqiu", "Tang Shijuhao". The so-called "Zhao Ming moved to Sanshi" and "Zhao Ming moved to Shangqiu".

"Shang" and "after the fortune tellers moved to Shang", it is possible that the Hyksos Youqiong family moved to Qiongshi, Zhanxiangbi, that is, Shangqiu

A replica of "Hilli, Heavy Fes". In the pre-Shang lineage, Kehe does not consider that Zhaoming may be fictitious.

There are four lists: Xiangtu, Changruo and Caowei. The legends of Wang Hai, Wang Heng and Youyi may be related to the ancient Indus River

Related to the Harappan civilization. According to research, buffalo and zebu were domesticated in the South Asian subcontinent, "Wang Yong

Whether the legend of "the most awesome" is related to the buffalo and zebu remains to be verified later. The same goes for the Hyksos

A person who was good at using pistils, oxen, donkeys and other animals to pull carts or carry carts, and conduct commercial activities between Egypt and West Asia.

Clan pregnancy. The stockholders paid special respect to Wang Bian. He was the first monarch to be called "King".

"Wang Ke", "Gaozu Jiao" and "Gaozu Wangji" were called "Wang Ke", Wang Tan seemed to have something in his devoted mind.

He has great divine power, and people often pray to him for good luck and rain. There are more than 130 oracles about Wang Tan.

The largest number ranks first among all the ancestors of the Shang Dynasty. After Wang Hai died, his younger brother Wang Heng succeeded to the throne. There are divination texts about Wang Heng.

In more than ten articles, Wang Heng and Wang Jiao were also honored as "King", but Wang Heng was not found in the Shang Dynasty in the handed down documents.

Department. After Wang Heng, his son Shangjiawei succeeded to the throne. "Bamboo Book Annals" records that Jiawei was the original

The weak and powerful Shang Kingdom was restored to a powerful and powerful ZTE monarch, so the merchants repaid Zhou's courtesy. Shanghejia

The successive monarchs of the Shang Dynasty after the Wei Dynasty were Bao Yi, Bao Liang, Bao Ding, Zhu He Yu, and Zhu District (oracle bone inscriptions indicate

times), Dayi (that is, Chengtang), established a dynasty of stock traders since Chengtang. From Shangjiawei to Chengtang Shang

Wang Biao's lineage has been verified by Wang Guowei's oracle bone inscriptions. "Historical Records" says "Weicong, the son reported to Dingli."

Report to the throne of Ding, and the son to report to his master. "Repay yourself for your hard work, and your son will repay Bingli", but Wang Guowei corrected it based on the unearthed oracle bone inscriptions.

After correcting the three-generation lineage, the lineage generally recognized now is that the son of Bao Yi is the son of Shang Jiawei, and the son of Bao Li is the son of Shang Jiawei.

B's son, Bao Ding is Bao C's son. Quoting from Wikipedia Wang Guowei's "The Predecessor Seen in Divination"

Continued examination of the late kings")

The Harappan civilization was the early Qinggang civilization in the Indus Valley, with its central area around AD

2300 BC to 2000 BC, the surrounding area is about 2200 BC to 1700 BC. Hara

After the Ba culture flourished for several centuries, it suddenly died out in 1750 BC, probably because of the Aryan culture.

caused by human invasion or climate change.

The most famous cities of the Harappan culture are Harrapa and Mahanjo. Darrow (Mohenjo a Daro). The Indus River crosses the entire Pakistan, Harappa is the Indus Valley A city in the north, Modinzo. Daro is located south of the ancient Indus River. Harappa and Mohunyu, Da

The two urban ruins in Luo are both quite large in scale. The streets are neatly laid out, intersecting vertically and horizontally, and the houses are generally

Built of brick, some include many halls and rooms, and are two-story buildings with good drainage.

According to archaeological judgment, the Harappan culture could have ebbed to about 3000 BC, and about a little later

In ancient Egypt, there may be a large river discovered by the Sumerians during their explorations during the Uruk period.

The area is a colonial area that is convenient for the development of agricultural civilization. Here we first guess that the Sumerians established a settlement in the ancient Indus Valley.

The country may be called Youyi Country. The main economic sector of the Harappan culture was agriculture, and agricultural tools such as sickles have been found.

Tool. The so-called Wang Yong went to Youyi State to do business, it should be that the ancestors of the Shang Dynasty did business between ancient Egypt and the Indus Valley.

people

Mang Pin Liu Bu Jian Ji Cheng Do Tian Er Se Jiu

|sef|

trading. In about 2300 BC, the two ancestors Shangjiawei used the Hebe army to destroy the Sumerians and established the

From then on, there was the Yi Kingdom, and probably the Yulaba civilization with Egyptian colors developed in the Indus Valley since then.

The establishment of a civilization is the first stage of commerce. That is to say, the development of the ancient Indus Valley Civilization experienced the development of Sumerian and human beings.

Between the two stages of the Egyptians, some of the written symbols found in the Indus Valley are still ancient Egyptian.

and hieroglyphs. Only in Shenzhuan inscriptions did the Shang kings from Shenwei onwards have a clear lineage arrangement.

Written records began to appear in the Jiawei period in the south. Based on this, it is inferred that in the Shangshenwei period, ancient calligraphy and hieroglyphics were used.

The key formation period when the added symbol evolved into oracle bone inscriptions, and this period probably took place during the ancient sealing period.

Xiandu River Valley. The glyphs of the word "gu" are very similar to the terrain of West Asia. Whether there is a relationship between the two is a question.

Four interesting questions to continue exploring. That is to say, "Shang" is the original clan name of the Shang Dynasty royal family, and "Kuo"

It was a name inherited by merchants after they destroyed the Youyi Kingdom in the Indus Valley.

Source dN:

Ye Indus Valley Civilization

Machine One Mature Harappan Phase

People (2600-1900 BCE)

(Schematic diagram of the Indus Valley Civilization)

The urban settlements of the Indus River, or the Harappan civilization, were located in the western part of the Indus-Gangetic plain.

It flourished for nearly 600 years. Beginning around 1900 B.C., most of these settlements

were liberated and began a large-scale migration eastwards. Affected by drought, the Semitic people of the same period

Waves of immigrants began to immigrate to the Nile Delta. At the same time, there may be waves of Aryans continuing southward.

down into the Indus River basin,

The Aryans destroyed the ancient Indus Valley Civilization,

Crossing the ocean, there is no upper Egyptian restoration base like ancient Egypt.

Yes, the original civilized people in the Indus Valley migrated eastward,
Entered China and established the Shang Dynasty.

There are only two roads in the country: south and north.

Less potential. Combined with the cow, it is from the car

In the southwest of China, the possibility of entering Sichuan is the greatest.

Sanxingdui Remy the ancient Egyptians traveled to Wu

Three plugs, two Egyptian Isis knots

{Comparison of Sanxingdui cultural relics and ancient Egyptian cultural relics}

"developed", that is, the first and second phases may belong to

Source: "The Kingdom of Ancient Flowers—The Cradle of Chinese Civilization"

Du (including the god of prosperity, shooting mulberry, national ceremony,

Eventually, just as the Hyksos conquered Egypt,

from earlier indigenous cultures.

Li believes that

Shirt ceremony, ritual utensils, scepter, jade, etc.) are passed down again

Coming in a chariot

The civilized people compressed south of the Indus River faced India with their backs

Different from Egypt's subsequent restoration of the country

They might just go

If the Harappan civilization is the pre-Shang civilization,

line, the northern line must pass through the territory of the Aryans and enter Xinjiang, but

Evidence of spread from south to north,

: First the merchants, then later

We are entering

The merchants took the southern route to enter Zhong

: Age of Xingdui Cultural Site

for 2800 B.C.

1100 years, divided into four phases, one phase

For Baodun Culture "Qianjia Culture",

The second and third phases are Sanxingdui Culture (ancient

Shu, 2000 BC - AD

1400 BC), the four periods are twelve

This culture < ancient Shu, main remains

), approximately equivalent to

Sanxingdui during the Shang and Zhou Dynasties in the Central Plains

, the main cultural relics of the second phase culture

Is pottery and stone tools, bronze culture

appeared in Sanxingdui Phase 3,

About 1700 B.C.

before and after. This time and ancient India

It took a long time for the river valley civilization to be destroyed.

Similar to each other. Some domestic scholars believe that

:= Xingdui culture is a branch of Xia people

Entering Sichuan to replace the original "indigenous culture"

Scholar Ju De

Sanxingdui civilization is the ritual system of mid-summer

Jing Rui is not in harmony with the three kings of the enlisted area

enter

good

Jila Station Zhanguan

Liu Nai No. 6 pays visit to Tianzhun Hong and a pair of Guan Nei taro and a half for

The most original birthplace of modern typical records and physical remains.

The cultural relics at the Sanxingdui Herenjinsha site have significant characteristics of Middle Eastern civilization, and they have been used as Sanxing Lingbo

The prototype of the bronze "human-headed bird" on the museum's logo should be the human-headed bird in ancient Egypt, which represents the soul.

A humanoid artifact found in the Jinsha ruins 50 kilometers away from the Sanxingdui ruins is also very similar to that of Egypt.

The Knot of Isis. The great bronze sacred tree in Sanxingdui must be related to the "Tree of Life" of Middle Eastern civilization.

Sanxingdui Bronze Civilization and Shang Civilization also have great similarities. According to earlier relevant research

Stock traders are quite popular that the material composition of some bronzes is the same as that of Sanxingdui bronzes, and the lead is the same.

The bits are similar and it is believed to be made by this person. Some practical bronzes from the late Sanxingdui period are similar in form to

The Banxu bronzes are similar. Some bronzes also have the typical tao tie found on Shang and Zhou bronzes.

Pattern. But unfortunately, it has not been found to confirm whether there is text on the Samsung grill. Some private collections

There are many written symbols on the so-called Sanxingdui jade, but it is difficult to distinguish the authenticity. Sanxingdui green steel production process

It is so exquisite that it would be unimaginable without words. The words on some Sanxingdui jades are indeed

Really like Shen Guwen. Wikipedia gives the lineage of Shang Wangbiao. According to Shang Tang, it was about the 17th century BC.

Considered the founder of the Shang Dynasty, it is assumed that Shang Tang may have migrated from the ancient Indus River to Sichuan. He was

The first monarch to establish the Shi Dynasty in China. The time of the collapse of the ancient Indus Valley Civilization, reasoning about Shangtang

The time and the start time of the third phase of Sanxingdui culture were around the 17th century BC. In terms of existence time,

The high degree of agreement -

The ancient Indus Valley Civilization lasted about 600 years and could accommodate about 30 generations. Therefore, it is speculated that from

Between Wang Yong and Shang Tang, many Shang monarchs were omitted from the list. From Tang to Zhongding (or Zhongding) Experience

There are about 11 lords of the surname in the sixth generation, which is estimated to last for 100 to 200 years. It is speculated that the center of Shang's rule during this period

It's in Sanxingdui. However, the "Bamboo Book Annals" records that during this period, the merchants still lived in "Hao" (ancient

In Memphis, Egypt, there is a possibility that the Shang Dynasty still named its capital in Sichuan after "Hao".

It is very common for immigrants to follow the old name of the original address. For example, New York in the United States is the new name.

Yorktown, Yorktown is a place name in England. There is a relationship between Sanxingdui culture and early Shang. Early Shang

This group of people is a branch of the ancient Egyptians, which can also explain why there are secondary birthplaces of Shiniu and Shiniu in Sichuan.

There are legends such as the girl in the house who is charming in the mountains, and Xu Zu. In addition, the name Chengdu may be related to Chengtang.

Tie. There are many theories about how Chengdu got its name. One of the conjectures is that the Song Dynasty Music History "Taiping Guests and Hosts"

The name was taken from the meaning of "Become famous in one year, Chengdu in two years" from Liang Zhiqi, the king of Zhou Dynasty, but it is not credible.

Regarding the conjectured chronological evidence of merchant migration, the main problem lies in the age of the Sanxingdui Bronze Ware

judgment. According to Bai Jian's paper, the current dating of Sanxingdui bronze can only give a lower limit, not

14 cap. The lower limit is the era when the bronze windows of Sanxingdui were buried. Obviously, this era cannot

Represents the time when Sanxingdui bronzes were made or appeared, and must be present in Sanxingdui bronze culture.

Judging from this series of reasoning, the third phase of Sanxingdui culture began when the Sanxingdui uranium civilization emerged.

The time of appearance is around 1700 BC. A dragon and tiger statue was unearthed from Sanxingdui Pit No. 1.

It is very similar to the dragon and tiger body of the Yueyahe monk in Tongnan, Anhui. The Crescent River Dragon and Tiger statue is even more exquisite,

Generally speaking, the time is later and the technology is more mature. It cannot be simply judged that this is the entry of business culture into Sichuan. More

It may be that the early Shang Dynasty was indeed in Sichuan.

The three measures are accurate and the results are consistent, and the soldiers attack and pay tribute

When I went to draw the Crescent Moon, the Han Dynasty came out of the Shifu family.

Taijia is the eldest grandson of Tang, also known as Zujia. He is the fourth king of the Shang Dynasty. His temple name is Taizong. According to

"Historical Records" records that in the early years of Taijia's reign, he appointed Yi Gong as his prime minister, and the Shang Dynasty became relatively strong. But too

In the third year of Jia's reign, Taijia began to act according to his own temper, using cruel methods to deal with the people and slaves.

After recording, Yi Yin exiled Taijia to Tongzhi Palace. Three years later, Yirong Xiongtaijia reformed his ways and returned to Zheng.

He returned the power to Taijia. After Taijia was reset, he learned his lesson painfully and became a diligent lover.

The people, the saintly king who worked hard to govern. However, "Bamboo Book Annals" has a different description of this. Yi Bin was exiled

Queen Taijia proclaimed herself king. Seven years later, Taijia sneaked back and killed Yiyin, who had claimed the throne, and replaced Yiyin's son as king.

His sons Yilu and Yifen inherited the Yi family. When Taixi (Sun Taiwu or Dacheng) was in power, the sage Qiu Lu was chosen as the rule.

Prime Minister, the world is in great order, the princes have surrendered, officials from Xirong and Dongjiu are visiting, and the Shang Dynasty has entered the second resurgence. period. "Historical Records" calls Taiwu Temple the title of Zhongzong, and the title of Overflow is the king.

Ha Xuanjia. After Taiwu, his younger brother Yong has succeeded to the throne. He still lives in "Hao" and may be the last one.

The Shang king who ruled the Sanxingdui area. During his reign, the Shang Dynasty gradually declined.

The dynasty declined for the second time. After the death of Yong Ji, Zhong Ding, Wang Wai He, and He Zuo Jia San of Taicheng became kings one after another.

There is a period of development.

The righteous ones include Zhong Shi, Wai He Wang,

If you don't stand and make up your hair, you can avoid being in the dark" Xixiaoxiao

Game two is not

river

Cancer Wang Hu

ET

Shang Hou moved to Xiao (India?)

Pre-Shang lineage

Early Shang Samsung W?

[Quansheng][Quote 2 1

[Tian Horror;

Yu][天太][foreign-related |

ET [Bing 1 person 22

[For z1 From immigration to song, and then to asylum

[Yu Liheji Li 1

Moved from the mansion to Pyiyi|Shishuo][Kelu] "From the Yangtze River Tomb II to the Yellow River-style city?|

|

Xiao Yi 1 [Xiao Feng] Chen Er | Two coins]

ET- From news to shares

Go to the fourth [look at hemp]

Xiang Ziqi

Divide official affairs into separate sections to build a bean-picking country

According to ancient records, the Shang Dynasty moved its capital at least five times starting from Zhongding. "Bamboo Chronicles"

In the year of Zhongwei's accession to the throne, he moved the capital from Hao to Xu. This was the first capital move in the Shang Dynasty. After Zhongding, the king

There were frequent disputes over the throne in the royal family. The Shang Dynasty's system of "brothers succeeding to their younger brothers" was destroyed. After Zhongding, the outside world

Wang and He Pingjia succeeded to the throne one after another. "Bamboo Book Annals" records that "in the first year of Gengshen, the king ascended the throne.

"The capital was moved to the prime minister" - this was the second time the capital was moved. During He Zoujia's reign, he had attacked Lan Yi, Ban Fang and other foreign tribes.

He united with Pember and Weber Keshe, demoted Fang Fang, and made the best people surrender. After Ha Hee Giap, his brother Zhong Dinh

His son Zuyi succeeded to the throne. "Bamboo Book Annals" records that during Zuji's reign, he moved the capital twice, and in the first year of his reign, he became Prime Minister.

In the second year of the plan, he moved from Geng to Yi. When Zu Yi was in power, the Shang Dynasty revived again, and Zu Yi received the shares of his shareholders.

The level of Zhang taste is comparable to that of Han. In the third year of his reign, Nan Geng, the grandson of Zu Yi, moved the capital from Bi to Yu.

Fen, this was the fifth time the Shang Dynasty moved its capital. After the death of Nan Geng, he was succeeded by Yang Jia, the son of Zu Ding. During the Yang Jia period, the Shang Dynasty

He was reprimanded again, and after his death his younger brother Pan Geng succeeded him. Pan Geng is the ninth generation grandson of Tang and the son of Emperor Ding. Shang Dynasty

The capital had been moved five times before, and the imperial court had no fixed location. At the beginning of Shi's accession to the throne, the capital was still in the state. Pan Gengli

Against all odds, in the fourteenth year of his reign, he moved to Northern Mongolia, Japan (today's northwest of Anyang, Henan), history

It is said that "after Ci Dingjia and Pan Geng moved their shares, they continued to implement Tang's administration, and then the people were relieved and the shares were restored."

Xing", it experienced a prosperous period, so later generations also called Shang "Yin Shang". After his death, Xiao Xin succeeded to the throne.

"The common people think of Pan Kang" was composed of three chapters of Pan Geng, which are the three chapters of Pan Geng preserved in the modern text "Shang Shu".

articles.

From Zhongding to Yangjia, there were five generations and nine kings, which is estimated to be 100 to 200 years. this

For a period of time, the Shang Dynasty moved its capital frequently, providing protection and support from every source. This migration route should be from

The process of migration from the upper reaches of the Yangtze River to the middle reaches and then to the Yellow River Basin. Feng is believed to be in Qufu, Shandong. curse

One by one shelter may correspond to several major shopping mall sites such as Panlong City in Wuhan and Erlitou in Henan. Archeology

It was discovered that turquoise-embedded shields similar to those at the Erlitou site in Henan were unearthed from the Panlongcheng Shang Dynasty site in Wuhan.

Like cultural relics, turquoise is mainly produced in the Wudang Mountains area. According to the records of "Chronicles of the Past", Zhongding Juqi

At that time, he conquered Lan Yi, and when He Xijiaju was Prime Minister, he also conquered Lan Xia. Lan Yi was related to the Miao Yao people in Hunan and Hubei.

Based on this, it is speculated that the place names "Qi" and "Xiang" are either in Hubei or Hunan.

Judging from the time when the Bronze Civilization emerged, a severe drought in the Middle East between 2300 and 2200 B.C.

The decline of the Sumerian dynasty and the civilization of the Ten Ancient Kingdoms of Egypt. The Harappan civilization was about 2300 BC.

1700 BC, the third phase of Sanxingdui culture began around 1700 BC, Panlong City in Wuhan

The time bar is around 1500 BC, and the Erli civilization appeared around 1400 BC.

The rise of stocks began around 1300 BC. The chronology of this spread is connected in time.

people

Che Zhuyang will not stand for the next time in the next generation.

On behalf of Jianyu

Go to the Hanwai Party to have a meal, even if you go out and go out, you will be inside.

Guohe angrily raises Yanli and opens Y

[The Shang Lao railway line is feared)

Chapter 3 The Ancestors of the Zhou People and the Migration of the Zhou Clan

Discovered that Zhou ancestors abandoned

On a seal with the name of King Djert of the First Dynasty, it shows when King Qi ruled

A city was established in this period, the name of the city

Characters include Hobe's Eagle and Wadjet Snake Talisman

Number combination (Wadj - Her). this

city manager name arsenic

Iri aaawi. There are two name symbols

It consists of a door and a mouth symbol, two

The gate may refer to the entrance to Butuo City

Entrance or entry into the underground world

Entrance. However, these two doors and one

The mouth symbol is very similar to the gold glyph of the character "zhou", and even the details of the upper and lower heads on the left and right sides are the same.

However, no "口" was found under the character "zhou" in the oracle bone inscriptions. this as mayor or governor

Jri yi aawi can be tentatively inferred to be the earliest "Zhou Gong"! The archaeological evidence about him is only in this

It is mentioned once on the seal.

(Zhou character prototype)

Simplified Chinese | Traditional Chinese Golden Inscriptions Oracle Ancient Egyptian
Prototype

country

lia last week | cancer | transfer | let

<>

Egyptian archeology proves that there were many important officials during the Tongguoqian period. Hemaka is the long-term king of Tong

This place is very strict. Xiangdouzhou

An important person during the reign of
was developed in A.D.

One of the officials, but the radiocarbon study Hemaka (abandoned)

Around 3100, Western scholars believe that one of his titles was "Lower Egypt"

And the king's seal carries different titles throughout his life. He is considered to be the palm

Administrator, sometimes also referred to as Prime Minister or Chancellor, in reference to Vichy

Er or Tiaoxiang position, his power is second only to the king, and he is deeply trusted by the king. He is thought to be a possible

One of the first non-royal persons to hold such an important official position, his tomb is larger than the king's palace.

Zhenpi is mistakenly believed to belong to the Dan (moon) curtain of Erguo. His tomb was discovered by the British in 1931

The archaeologist is angry. His impressive mastaba is located in

7S3035, considered an architectural masterpiece, has this technology behind it

and some other contemporaries

_U 5] Wa | Du

=PSS

The ancestors of the Zhou people abandoned | Hemaka

The Ancesw Qt ol hov Pevpie t

| Historical Records, Zhou Bensuo" Di Yihe recorded the ancestors of the Zhou people

The identity and birth of the latter; Zhou Hou each, each Qi, his mother

There is a daughter of the Zhu family, which is the reason for the day. The commission will ask the emperor for the Yuan Dao -

de ee ed ed eh i Do ee te ee et oe te ee a

ete

【abandoned name】

From the analysis of the unearthed pottery seals, Egyptologists explained that he was also responsible for maintaining the Tong Kingdom

The king's royal territory, and a farm or vineyard to quickly supply the royal family. It seems

He initially assumed this position to serve the king, and later he was promoted to the position of Prime Minister.

several urban areas. An ebony statuette was recovered from the medical burial of Xingguogan in Abydos

friend. Next to Wang Tong's name is the name tlemaka, on a snowflake jade bowl

Also has his name. His name consists of five symbols. The five symbols are arranged in a certain order on the yearbook board.

However, on the alabaster jade bowl, these five symbols are arranged linearly. These five symbols

The numbers are: card symbol L] with hands raised (D28), sickle (5U1), wick or linen man holding a bundle

CV28), Seiko (S20) and Mibe W 12), but on the Wikipedia introduction page,

However, he does not regard the bee and seal symbols as components of his name, but regards these two symbols as

This represents his title, "Bearer of the Seal of the King of Lower Egypt". \$3035 grand in Saqqara

Some of Mo Chushi's labels do not have the two symbols Fufeng and seal on them. It is possible that Hemaka becomes King Jin

After the seal bearer, these two symbols also became an integral part of his name.

The combination of these five symbols is exactly the oracle bone shape of the character "Ben"! Among them, the bee is drawn in a fork shape with

The bee in the word "Zhu" is similar in shape. Many people interpret the word "abandon" in the oracle bone inscriptions as using both hands to abandon the complex.

It sounds so terrible to throw away the baby. Now it is clear that the so-called "baby" is

The seal symbol, the so-called "basket" is actually the knife symbol. The linen symbols of the sword and the bunch are both

Related to farming. Archaeologists also believe that his original position was to look after the king's farm. This is related to Zhou

It is also consistent with the identity of the ancestor "Qi" who was a farmer before Xia Dynasty! This person is indeed "Qi".

Ancient Chinese books record that Chi was the ancestor of the Zhou people. The Zhou Dynasty was a dynasty that followed the demise of Xishang.

The 800th year of the Zhou Dynasty was of great decisive significance in the formation of Chinese civilization. Legend has it that as early as Tang Yao's time

In the Ming Dynasty, Hou Zhong, the ancestor of the Zhou Dynasty, served as a farmer and was in charge of agricultural production. Sima Qian wrote in "Historical Records". Zhou Ben

The first paragraph of "Ji" records Hou Mu's identity and birth: "Zhou Hou entered, and his name was Zhang. His mother had a daughter of the tribe.

Ri Jianggu. Jiang Gu is the concubine Yuan of Keying. "The second paragraph describes that Qi has been fond of growing crops since he was a child, and was later promoted by Yuan.

He is a farmer, and he is called the Emperor of the Future; "When Qi was a child, he was like a giant. His games were like growing trees, hemp, and hemp.

Library, Mei Mei. When you become an adult, you should be like a farmer. The land is suitable for you. Those who are suitable for grain will reap thousands of crops. The people and the people follow the rules.

The emperor attacked him and promoted him to become a farmer. The world benefited from it and he made great contributions. Emperor Wo Day: "Abandoned, the people began to be hungry.

Lily will be replayed later. , Feng Qi was placed in the ministry, and he was given the title of Dao in the future. His surname was Dao. The rise of late entrants began with Tao Jin,

On the occasion of Shangjin and Xia, avoid order and virtue. "Li Hai Jing> Dadang Xi Jing" contains: "After Emperor Jun was born, he wanted to surrender, and Jian surrendered."

With hundreds of grains. " In the Zhou Dynasty, there were five types of rituals: Lu, Jiao, Zu, Zong and Bao. The object of the Jiao system was the post tax.

On the same king-shaped ebony board, there are several symbols below the rook of the "abandoned" name symbol, one

There is a Sedge grass symbol inside a square box, which represents the king's farm. There are two wooden farm tools below.

There is something like this, and there is a Sedge symbol next to it. The combination of these symbols is exactly the word "roy".

Although I didn't see the oracle bone glyph of the character "xiang", I compared it with Li's gold glyph and the small every glyph.

It is enough to judge that this is the word "Li"! The gold-shaped "Li" combines the upper and lower two "秝"

If you do what you do, if you don't care about the symptoms, Si Yi Tian Er San Zhi

All in tears

The sweaty wind alley in Mochangtan is full of swamps. It takes half a day to wash the awnings.

It is expressed. The small seal character "steady" expresses the king's farm. two parallel Wooden tools are also represented - "stability" has become an abandoned official title.

Simplified Chinese Traditional Chinese Golden Inscriptions Oracle | Ancient Egyptian prototype

J

f|#|Yu|cheap|demon|

Discovered that the ancestors of Zhou Dynasty were not married

"The Classic of Mountains and Seas" states that the royal family of the Zhou Dynasty, called King Wen and King Wu of Zhou, were after the Taiwan Committee and Shujun, not like

"Historical Records" records the direct descendants of Houwen. Tai Miao is considered to be Hou Wen's younger brother, and he was with him during his lifetime.

His elder brother Houwen was engaged in farming together, and his son Baojun took care of farming on his behalf. Not window is considered the earliest that can be tested

Zhou ancestors. Regarding not giving in, there is an ancient record:

"* "Zhou Benji" records in three paragraphs: "After Cheng Ling, his son was not rich. Not a prosperous year of the year, the Queen of Summer

The clan's political praises are given away and the money is not paid. If you don't use the window, you will lose your official position and run between Jie and Di. "

* "Guoyu, Zhouyu" recorded by the Zhou people themselves: "Yin I was king first and stable later, in order to serve

Degree, summer. When the Xia Dynasty declined, he abandoned his seeds and neglected his duties. My late king did not use his secret services and lost his official position, but he judged himself.

Between Xiang and Di. "

The general meaning of the records in "Historical Records" and "Guoyu" is that the Zhou people inherited the ancestors of the king Bu Chuang (bi zhu)

My father was an agricultural official in the Xia Dynasty. At that time, the Xia Dynasty was corrupt in state affairs and did not care about agriculture. Abandoning an official position without a window, leaving

He opened his ancestral home and left, leading the Zhou tribe to migrate, and mingled among the Rong and Di people. Not secret or later

A descendant of Wen, but it is impossible to be the son of Hou Wen as recorded in "Historical Records". According to Wikipedia,

Tang. Kong Yingda pointed out, "Kings Mu to Wen were fifteen generations, counting Shangchu and Xia Banzhou as being 1,200 years old.

He has been in power for more than ten years, which can be enough for a few years. The short and long life is the same in ancient and modern times. So that the fifteenth generation king will be here

The blood has been around for eighty years, and Yu Bihe will be born in old age, and he is unkind. It is difficult to believe it based on reasoning. "

Later historians proposed various explanations for this contradiction, but due to its age and lack of historical documents, most of them

Most of them are based on guesswork and have no reliable basis. Wikipedia explains it this way: "Rear stability is said to be a drill

The agricultural officials of the Xia Dynasty, and their descendants who served as the backbone of the family for generations to come, are actually later generations of ancient history.

explain. "According to the discovery of the first dynasty of ancient Egypt, Hemaka's name was Abandon, and his nickname was "Tax".

Obviously, the record that Houwen was a peasant official in the Huxia period is correct, and is not an ancient legend that came later.

Li Zhou, a scholar of the Han Dynasty, believed that people "lost their algebra" from the descendants to Buchuang, and some lineages fell off after the descendants stabilized.

possible. The record in "Zhou Yu" is quite reliable. It does not say that Bucong was Hou Wen's son, but that Xian was the son of Hou Wen.

Queen Mu served Yu and Xia. When the Xia Dynasty declined, they abandoned their crops and did not serve. My late king did not use his window and lost his official position.

Self-examination between Rong and Di. " It can be seen that Hou Zhongqi was a character who lived at the beginning of summer, while Bumi was a character who lived at the end of summer.

"Anthology of Mandarin." "Zhouyu 1", Wang Yuansun said: "Abandoned and not rich, Yuansun has concluded that he is not father and son.

Make-up, the decline of Xia should not be regarded as the great prosperity, it is also the time to invite Kong Jia. " Wikipedia's "Zhou Dynasty" page

In the list of ancestors of the Zhou people, Qi Qi is listed as a figure from the early Xia Dynasty, while Buchuang is listed as a figure from the Kongjia period.

The hereditary official positions of the abandoned descendants were passed down to Buchuang. Probably during the time of Kongwei, the Xia Dynasty declined and was abolished.

Becoming an agricultural official was no longer a matter of farming, so Bu Chuang lost his official position and migrated to the Tiandi area. abandon

The lineage list of Zhou people's ancestors who never lived was lost. Hemaka (abandoned) is the elder of Tongfa in the First Dynasty

An important official during the dynasty (which began around 2970 B.C.), Kong Jia [Eighteenth Dynasty Akhna

Dayton) may range from 1353 BC to 1334 BC. Therefore, from abandoning (Hemaka) to not opening up

5 Kong Jia Era)》 The interval is about 1,600 years.

Can the character Bu Fu be found in the period of Akhenaten (Khonja) in ancient Egypt?

There is a noble tomb with the same name as King Yarimmos in the Mulei District in the north of Akhetaton, numbered Amal

Amarna Tomb 3 - The northern noble tomb hard area is closer to the city center of Akhetaton

and the Northern Palace District. According to Wikipedia, the title of Yashemus was: "King of Lower Egypt"

Seal Bearer", the only companion, the attendant of the Lord of Two Kingdoms, the favorite of the good god, the true

King's Scribe, Steward of Akhenaten's House, Superintendent of the Two Land Monarchs, King's Right Hand

Side shoulder carrier. Although it is regrettable that Wikipedia does not give these titles for Ahmose

Ancient Egyptian original text, but Ahemoth held the title of "Bearer of the King's Seal of Lower Egypt", and this

The first dynasty Hemaka has the title symbol of bee and seal. This is the first symbol of the title.

This puts forward the conjecture that there may be lineage of official positions in the past dynasties. Agriculture was an integral part of ancient Egyptian civilization

In this book, it is entirely possible for Ifemaka's descendants to obtain official positions in ancient Egypt (Xia Dynasty) through the dynasties.

The baby shop is spicy, but Feng Shishi's cancer is as bad as the capital.

When Guan Jian went to the bureau, there was a hailstorm. Yu Dan considered the road and faced the sky.

ET celebrate

Blas

Although Wikipedia does not give the original name on the archaeological remains of Yadeng Moqi, it luckily gives

The hieroglyphic symbol of Yazumos is similar to the name of King Yazumos.

Jing and Morse symbols, but with an extra one

Although the aristocrat who is connected to the computer only has a barrel shape of "window", he combines the symbols of "Yalin Ding Si".

After constructing one, we found that there is similarity with the word "window".

Golden inscriptions

rich | palace | should

The Wikipedia page explains that Luchemos was a man who refused to change his name after the symbol of Aton during the Atorn period.

an important official, which may offend Akhenaten (Khonja) and no longer use Luhemos, which

This is very consistent with "Guoyu". "Zhou Yu" records Yan's "My late master lost his official position if he did not use it secretly." This way you will not lose your official position.

records. deb tet let no window,

I believe that as more archaeological information is released in the future, it will be more fully verified -

as

A: "Jade is good for ghosts and gods, children use lacquer chopsticks, Nuohou transforms it, and Xia Zhengshi protects it." And the good ghosts and gods outside Confucius are exactly the same.

Akhenaten was obsessed with the narration of the worship of the god Ashanton - as for "sister-in-law committed fornication", there are some different opinions

For example, Liang Fanqiang in the Qing Dynasty believed that the saying that Kong Jia was promiscuous came from "Zuo Zhuan", ee

There is an emperor, and the emperor has scorpions riding on the dragon river, and there are two Han Dynasties." This passage does not mean that Kong Jia's moral character is corrupt.

It was "disturbing the Emperor", but instead he was praised by the Emperor of Heaven. "Historical Records" and "Guoyu" say that Kong Jia "

Station, from expansion to second, expansion from generation to generation. Ji" and Eryou use sharp points, 00 leads to "people"

The meaning of "disturbing". "Guoyu. Zhou Yuxia" and Qin Shengzuo, who trained skills, Ning Meiren disturbed the summer: "And Kong Shen disrupted the summer,

Four generations later, he became prosperous. "The "reform" that Akhenaten picked in ancient Egypt is indeed clearly the "Rebellious Summer"

Behavior, Tuoding and more than 2000 talisman time Jiang Cheng's cotton thread ginseng technique are all banned, close the card

Ernak and the Temple of Amun in Luxor, promoting the worship of Azhao as a single god, and moving the capital. This is not Luan Xia

oot he eb *“

"Yu Youdi" naturally cannot be interpreted as ". , in fact, "disturbing the emperor" is exactly the opposite of Henaton

The "Reformation" website was disrupted, but that was not a disruption.

What is Yu Di? Here "nuisance" is interpreted as disturbance. Akhenaten was prominent in the government, Amarna

The document shows that Akhenaten ignored matters such as diplomacy that were obviously related to the national destiny, and paid no attention to domestic affairs.

Agriculture is obviously even less interesting, which is exactly what the Chinese records of Kong Jia "abandoned planting and doing nothing". As for

Feng Kongshen's "unruly cruelty" is also a reflection on Ekhtuton's forcible implementation of this so-called "

The best description of "grass"! It has messed up the two thousand years of ancestral beliefs. What else is it if it's not doing anything random?

What? Akhenaten (Konja)'s forcible implementation of the belief in the one god Aton was not accepted by the ancient Egyptians

Accepted, Akhnaser's "religious reform" also led to the "departure of princes" like Ahmose, no

After Chuang lost his official position, he led his tribe, the Zhou people, to flee to the east. This was one of the consequences of Akhenaten's "religious reform".

A Study on the Migration of the Zhou Clan

"Zhou Benji" records the lineage of the Preceding Zhou Dynasty. According to this, Wikipedia organizes the lineage table of the Preceding Zhou Dynasty as follows:

Temple name or honorary title, posthumous title, name, reign time

Later, I searched for legends about the early Xia Dynasty

| Bufu Weibin page Chao Kongzhong Shiji

District Legend Page Late Dynasty

Father-in-law Liu

festival

Imperial Servant

Bad brush

Destroy steps

Public and non-public

Bi Er enters this book and Gao Mu is said to have had it during the Shang Dynasty.

Ya Zhuan Legend Shang Dynasty Pankang Period

Father-in-law rental type

Priest [Shangwang Wen'erce Temple]

Tomb King [King Wu of Zhou's Station]

And from [two kings and ten canonizations]

The voice of Duke Tai of Zhou Dynasty

Wang [Zhou Shiwang this heavy) hand calendar legend Shang Dynasty Wen Dingye period

1 One said that he claimed to be appointed king, 1 | ,.

Congratulations to King Wu of Zhou for peace and prosperity) Zhou Wenbanliu Legend has it that the emperor of the Shang Dynasty was in peace [right] period

1 Genealogy table of the Early Zhou Dynasty)

The history of the Pre-Zhou period needs to be combined with Chinese archeology, and can be roughly divided into three stages.

It is said that the later invention of agriculture was its first stage. This stage has been proved that clams in ancient Egypt never

Ying Cheng La Bu Yi Ji Shan Min Tian Qiang Wang Ci

Mr. Ying is involved

The tough guy's half-friend is cold and wet, and he curses and half-makeup, how can he teach the half-king?

The window begins with "the window is between Rong and Di" and reaches Gong Liu Dingtian (bin), which is the second stage. Due to the political decline of the Xia Hou family,

The Zhou people had no choice but to live among the Rong and Di, and experienced a period of nomadic life. This stage was the Zhou people's

From the stage of migration from ancient Egypt to China, from Gongliu to Qing, "it was a custom of bees, soldiers and sunburns", "after restoration

"A stable industry". Agriculture was revitalized until the time when Gu Gong announced his father's name, when the Zhou people moved to Zhou Yuan under Qishan, and then

It was the third stage to reach Dufeng, King Wen, and this stage was the pre-Zhou stage in China in a general sense.

The issue of Ji Zhou's origin is also the first stage issue. That is, where exactly is the first stage of tender week?

Agricultural civilization began in the early Zhou Dynasty? The origin of the Zhou Dynasty has been debated by academic circles. Chinese scholars

It is generally explained this way. After Xia was overthrown by Shang, Ji Zhou moved from east to west and began to "live in Rong".

The nomadic wandering life between Di and Di. Later he returned to his hometown and finally overthrew the Shang Dynasty. In fact, this interpretation

This explanation is not supported by any evidence and does not fit well with the Changji. There is an article on the Internet by the author named Shuishui Ke

The article "Research on the Origin and Migration of the Destroyed Zhou Dynasty" also gives some archaeological information about the pre-Zhou Dynasty, but the author still

However, the migration of Zhou people was mapped within China.

In the past, the origin of Ji Zhou was generally believed to be in the Wei River Basin, and Han Bangu was recorded in "Hundred Tigers Pass, Capital"

It is recorded in: "When was the Zhou family first granted title? Later it was firmly established in the Ministry." The posthumous title of Huangfu in the Jin Dynasty is in "Century of Emperors"

He wrote: "After the Zhou Dynasty, the seal was stable, and now Fufeng is also." Mr. Zhang Sihe wrote in "The Geography of the Western Zhou Dynasty"

Zhong also said: "The Zhou people are the Weishui people, and there is no doubt that they came from China." However, current archaeological information from China

Technically speaking, there are no Xianzhou ruins earlier than 1200 BC in the Huishui Basin area. Zhou is in Guan first

The earliest Nianzipo culture (early period of Gugongjiangfu period) that passed through the site is only equivalent to the second period of Naifeng culture (AD

around 1200 BC), and before the early period of Gu Gongzhangfu, there were no such people in the Wei River Basin and Qiyi area.

The shadow of Ji Zhou culture, then the pre-Zhou history before Gu Gongpingfu cannot be found from the Yongshui Basin.

An opinion represented by Hu Qianxun believes that the Jizhou culture originated from the Sihan culture. he will temple

The tribes of the Khan culture identify with the Yurong and Di tribes. However, the Jizhou people and the Rongdi people belong to different cultural groups.

group, "Jie Di" happens to be the name Zhou people gave to the surrounding ethnic groups - the Ji Zhou people fled after He Rong Di, although they were subject to

It was influenced by Chengdi culture, but was not integrated into it. In fact, the Jizhou people often created "Rong"

"Di Gongzhi", this shows that the Jizhou clan cannot be derived from the Sihan culture, which belongs to the Rong Di culture. This

The difference between person C is obvious. Mr. Di Feng pointed out: "The type of utensils that accounts for the largest proportion of local culture is

A saddle-shaped mouth with vertical ears. This kind of dimensional root is not seen in the pre-Zhou culture; a kind of boundary belly is common in the residences of the Ten Notes.

And, it is not found in the pre-Zhou culture. On the contrary, the main organs of the week are the basin, the deep abdomen, the equal parts, the poor parts, and the

I didn't see him at Caiwa's residence. In short, the difference between the two is clear in January. "

In fact, a large number of ancient records show that the drought has shown that the ancestors of the Zhou people were officials in the Xia Dynasty.

Official and moved away. The relationship between Zhou and Xia Xun is mentioned many times in the Book of Songs.

In "Shangshu", Zhou people often call themselves Xia people. Therefore, we need to prove where the Zhou people were in the first stage.

To solve the problem here, we must first prove where the Xia Dynasty is. In fact, many ancient Chinese books have recorded

It pointed out that "Zhou people came to the west", but it was "turned a blind eye" by scholars, such as:

*. "Change Xunzi, leave the tie" Chapter 1: Lizi Day; King Wen was born in Qi Zhou, Xin Yu Biwen,

People from the West. When the phase of the earth goes away, the temple has a cone; when the phase of the world comes back, the temple has the age of Xu:

Determined to travel to China, if it is in line with the festival. To be holy first and then to be holy is the same thing.

* "He Mencius" from the previous day: "The ten-life stone group is from Xibing people."

, "Yan Bookmark" says: "Xia is also in China. It started from the Western Yi and spread to the interior."

""Qianfu Lun - Five Virtues" It is also called "or two" because of the summer.

Many people suffer from the limitations of thinking and knowledge and always think that it is "so far" from Egypt to China.

How could it be possible to migrate over such a distance? In fact, the migration of ancient humans far exceeded modern imagination. From Egypt

There is also a lot of evidence of migration to China. In fact, the people of Zhou Dynasty said that "the king did not use his window before he used it."

Officials, and fled between the Rong and Di." The following is the Zhou people's own statement about the migration of their ancestors from the Xia Dynasty.

historical records. As long as "Xia" is equated with ancient Egypt, then we will understand about Ji Xiang's migration

Related issues are clearly recorded in the Ministry of Antiquities of China. This migration started from the window, in ancient times

The Akhenabim period at the end of the 18th Dynasty of Egypt. Bu Mi is the owner of Cao No. 3 in the North Curtain District of Akhetadon.

The man Ahemoth. Obviously it is not secret that as the lineage minister in charge of agriculture [Simeng Kala] or Kongjia is here.

(Akhenaton) moved the capital to Xihe (Akhenaton), and at first he also moved to

Twenty rivers. And began to build a cemetery for himself in Ekhtaton. But with the reign of Akhenaten (Khonja)

During the middle and late period of the rule, worship of the god Amun was prohibited, and senior officials were required to change their names, and all other gods in their names should be included.

Changed to the name of the god Aton, Ahmose and Akhenaten's aegis were upgraded, but they were banned for refusing to change their names.

After being removed from his official position, brother Ahmose decided to lead his people to move to the east, and he discovered the mysterious

"Punt"'s possible relationship to Liangzhu and the global voyages of a large number of other early ancient Egyptians

The geographical information obtained through exploration, as well as the advance migration of merchants and Shaokang's son being granted the title of Yue,

As a hereditary high official, Ahmose (without a window) should have a lot of information about the East when he left.

With information and geographical knowledge, the migration of Zhou people should be a purposeful migration. Except for the reason of not having a window and losing official position

We also have to consider the impact of the epidemic that swept through Egypt in the 12th to 15th years of the reign of Khenaton. Obviously disgraced

Half a piece of foundation is not like this pistil in the people's heaven." Xun Sange

Downfall

i

EE

The cancer epidemic may have forced the Buchuangyaoxing tribe to move out of Egypt. No window (Luhemos) led his people to run away in the year

It was in the middle and late period of the reign of Kongjia (Fuchnaton). The reign of Senaton was about B.C.

1353 - 1336 BC or 1351 - 1334 BC. Calculated from the time when the epidemic broke out, the time when Buyao ran away was

Between 1341 BC and 1334 BC. After Ahmose (Ahemoth) led his people to move away, he

The cemetery that I issued the certificate to is probably not used and was left there. The age without windows can be harmonious, without windows

Between Banner, Rong and Di, it should be regarded as history. Bu Lian is also considered to be the first famous figure among Zhou ancestors.

The second stage of the Xian Zhou Dynasty, that is, how long did it take for the Ji Zhou family to leave ancient Egypt and settle in the upper reaches of the Yellow River?

Time nickname? "Historical Records." "Book of Zhou Dynasty" records in three paragraphs: "If Yin Cong is not involved, Zi Guan will be established. In Hua Mansion, Zi Gong Liu

stand. When Gong Liu Chang heard about it in Rong and Di, he wanted to restore the business of later generations. It was forbidden to plant seeds, and the land was suitable. He used paint and oil of Wei to get it.

Materials are used, those who travel have resources, those who live have livestock accumulation, and the people rely on them to celebrate. The people cherish it and move frequently but keep returning to their hometown. Zhou Daozhi

The prosperity began from this time, so the poet sang music and thought about its virtues. Gong Liu recovered, Zi Qing was established, and the country was like a bee. "It can be considered that "Zhou

The lineage of the Pre-Zhou Dynasty recorded in "Ben Ji" is very reliable. After Bu Mi's death. His son became a member of the Zhou clan

The leader. According to Wikipedia, "Ju gave up the agriculture of his ancestors and studied animal husbandry with Rong and Di.

It was not until his son Gong Liu that he recovered." It can be considered that during the Ju period, he was still on the migration route, accompanying the Rong and Di, and traveling across the border to collect food.

Migrant life. Describe the migration of ancestors of the Zhou people based on records in ancient books such as Guoyu, Shiji, and Book of Songs

Words such as "running between the Rong and the Di", "following the customs of the Rong and the Di", "repairing and stabilizing the industry", etc. The ancient characters are very

Concisely, these few sentences describe the migration method of the Ji Zhou family. The next industry is agriculture

Judging from the description of the word "fu" in "repair and stabilize the industry", it is obvious that the Jizhou ethnic group was originally an agricultural ethnic group.

Group! After a period of migration, agricultural life resumed, and the customs of Chengdi were horseback riding and nomadic ways.

"Bajidi's custom" is to get rid of the habit of kaidi. This also shows that Ji Zhou completely took over the role during the migration process.

Di's nomadic ways and living customs. Fu's son Gong Liu is considered to be the first person in the Zhou clan to be called "Gong".

leader. "Zhou Benji" records that Gong Liu "restored the business of later planting, engaged in farming, and carried out local propaganda." This shows that Zhou people

After a period of traveling and migration during the Buchuang and Ju periods, they settled down again in the Gongliu period and began farming.

kind. During the Gong and Liu Dynasties, they settled in a relatively unfamiliar area, but the Zhou people were often invaded by Rong and Di, and the area where they lived was

The local natural environment is also relatively harsh. Mencius affirmed his achievements in leading the Zhou people to become rich through hard work and called him "a great man."

Liu Haohuo". "Poetry. Daya*" Gong Liu has a poem specifically praising the achievements of Gong Liu, the ancestor of the Zhou people, calling it

As "waiting for Mr. Liu", he was praised for his hard work and loyalty. Hong Liangji quoted from "The Book of Songs" "Waiting for Gong Liu, in the Tuansi Pavilion",

It is believed that Gong Liu Shi has moved to see him. After Gong Liu's death, his son Qingjie continued to use Tian as his capital.

(Illustration of the route of Zhou people returning stalks)

Ee

EE (a

Et tt dnt na

Gong Liu may be the earliest ancestor of the Zhou people that can be confirmed by Chinese archaeology. Bei Guo (bin) Da Zhi

Located near today's Qingcheng County, Gansu Province. Qingdi is considered to be the place where Gong Liu led the Jizhou people after their migration.

the earliest settlement. After arriving in Ang, the place was still between Rong and Di, but the Zhou people began to build it in a planned way.

Houses, Gong Liu built palaces here, and these are the famous Gong Liu Gardens. The location is advantageous, three

The water rushes together, and the four plains are radiating grace. Gong Liu led the Zhou people to vigorously develop peach farming, reclaim mountain fields, and build rivers and lakes.

Making profits, manufacturing farm tools, renovating fields, planting grains, developing livestock, spreading farming culture, and soon

There was prosperity. Gong Liu also sent people to go south along the sewage and cursed water to filter the Wei River and mine ore.

Obtain stones and metals, "take them from mountains and forge them", improve production tools and weapons, and continuously improve production and

ability to live. This also shows that after the Zhou people settled down, they immediately began to search for local minerals for gold.

It belongs to the work of refining. The Zhou people were originally a group with bronze civilization technology. Zhou people built houses and settled in the area

The black wealth became more and more abundant, and it soon developed into a prosperous country. Zhou people began to formulate

He established the calendar and began to build an army. He also actively developed agriculture and the population increased greatly, so that people from all around came to the army one after another.

Come to join him, "the rise of Zhou Dao began from this time". Gong Liu Mo laid the foundation, and by the time of the festival he had pre-dynastic status.

the size of the country. "Book of Songs, strong wind." "July" reflects the folk songs of the early Zhou Dynasty in Ning County.

There was only one generation between Buchuan and Gongliu, that is, Buyao, Ju and Gongliu. From this, it can be inferred that Zhou people never window

It took about 1 to 2 generations to migrate from Egypt to Gansu in Gongliu, and the two generations took about 40 years.

about 1300 BC or less, so the Zhou people arrived and settled in Qingyang, Gansu Province around 1300 BC at the latest

about. The straight-line distance from Egypt to Guanzhong is about 7,000 kilometers. At a walking speed of 50 kilometers, it is about

It will arrive within half a year of fasting. Of course, the actual walking distance is much longer, but due to the nomadic migration of the Shuizhou people,

The method is stop-and-go, which naturally takes a long time to migrate. It is mentioned above that there were Zhou ancestors in Qingyang "No

"Chuang's Mausoleum", Chuang was not the leader who led his people to start the migration out of Egypt. He either died at an old age in his homeland, or

Died on the road, but the body may have been taken to An Lei by the tribe. Two generations of time for an average old man

Many of them are still alive, so how to carry out agricultural production, metal smelting and important cultural inheritance is still important.

Will not forget!

From Qingjie to King Wen of Zhou Dynasty, it was the third stage of the Pre-Zhou Dynasty, which was the period when the Zhou people settled in China and established their country.

stage of development. After six generations from Qingjie, Huangpu, Chaifu, Deishangxian, Gongfei to Gaowei,

On average, each generation is calculated as 20 years, so 120 years have passed. By about 1180 BC, the Gao Kingdom

"75) During this period, it is recorded that he was granted a title by the King of Shang. In the fifteenth year of Zu Yi, King of Shang Dynasty, Zu Yi ordered his servant Bin) to make Gao around. After Gao Wei's death, he was pursued by the King of Shang and praised by Xiang for his virtue. After Gao Wei's death, he was succeeded by his son Ya Wei.

Because Gao Tu was also a person who could follow the various deeds, the people of Zhou reported chaos to them. In the winter of the seventh year of King Cheng of Zhou Dynasty, he set up a high

National Temple. "Mandarin." Volume 4, Luyu 1"; "Gao Tu, the great king, is a person who can command taxes, Zhou Renbao

Again. "After two generations of Yawei and Gongshu ancestors, we arrived at the father period of ancient AD (dan), that is, King Tai of Zhou

He also became the king of Zhou Dynasty. Pingfu's benevolent policies led many tribes to join him. After the Zhou Dynasty destroyed the Shang Dynasty, it was considered that "the king

"Qi" began with commenting on his father. Jifa, King Wu of Zhou, honored Gu Gong Xuanfu as the Taiwang of Zhou. According to the records of "Zhou Benji"

Gu Gong's former father inherited the careers of Hou Wen and Gong Liu, accumulated virtues and performed righteousness, and was loved by the people. Shiyu

However, nomadic tribes such as Chengdi and others often invaded and wanted to seize property, so Xuanfu gave it to them. Attacked again later

To obtain the land and population of the Zhou people. The people were very angry and wanted to resist. Gu Gong said, "The people

The purpose of supporting a monarch is to enable the monarch to benefit the people. Now Rong Di comes to attack, it is for my land and

Subjects, and what difference does it make whether the subjects belong to me or to him? You must fight for me and kill

Many fathers and sons have used this method to make me the king, but I cannot bear to do it. ” So Xuanfu recommended

The family and relatives left Yang, crossed the water and tears, passed Liangshan, and settled under Qishan.

Come. All the people in the land praised the old and supported the weak, and returned to the ancient master to go to Shangqixia. People from other countries heard about Gu Gongren

Virtue, people are also more attached to it. So Gu Gong reformed the customs of Hudi and built city houses so that people could live separately.

Living, the five sense organs are arranged in the room, and each performs its own duties. The people lived and worked in peace and contentment, and all praised the merits of Zhou Taizu. Mencius

He once praised Tai Wang for loving his concubine Tai Jiang exclusively and not falling into the trap of other wives. Therefore, "there is no neglect of women inside and no neglect of women outside."

"As well as my husband." Moving one's father to his home was another migration of the Zhou people, but this migration did only occur in China.

The territory is from Qingyang, Gansu to the Baoji area in the Wei River Basin, and the distance is not long.

There are no billions of cars in the world. After the revolution, Tian Rui is struck three times.

Se

{The father of Gugong Village moved from Qingyang to Zhouyuan)

Chezongzongdang RS

ET

"Historical Records. "Biography of the Xiongnu" records: "The political system declined, and Gong Liuhe lost his official position and was changed to Xirui.

Already ten. Later, when I was more than three hundred years old, my second father, the king of heaven under Dixia, died and went to Qixia, while Quren followed him.

Xuanfu is only B, and he is Zhou. " Gu Gong Xingfu was a great figure in the development history of the Zhou people, who inherited the legacy from the past and established stability from the past to the future.

Great cause, he is a key figure in the prosperous era of Qiwen Lord and King Wu. Gu Gongxuan's father was the grandfather of Lord Zhou Wen. he

He was a great reformer, military leader, and statesman with far-sightedness, wisdom, and courage. He was a great figure in history.

A famous wise king in history. He was an important figure in making Zhou Xingchang, a member of the Geji people and the Lao people of the Zhou Dynasty.

The forerunner of the Creator. He took the important step of migrating the Zhou people to Qishan and Zhouyuan.

Calculating that each subsequent generation lasts an average of 20 years, Jiafu's migration period was around 1140 B.C.

This is completely consistent with the archaeological fact that there are no Xianzhou sites dating from 1200 BC in the Huishui basin area.

"Book of Songs." "Mian" has a similar record about the migration of Ten Duke Xuanfu from the south to Zhouyuan, "Ten Duke Xuanfu

Come to Zhangma. "He led the water to the west to bring water to Qixia." Then Gongxuan's father led two thousand people of Ji's family to follow the Qishui River.

After crossing Liangshan Mountain, we came to Zhouyuan at the foot of Qishan Mountain (Jiankuo Ridge). Zhouzhu is located in the west of the Guanzhong Plain in Shaanxi Province.

It leans on Qishan Mountain in Shuo'e to the north, and faces the Weihe River that flows eastward. It has Ji River on its side and Qishui River on its east side. East

It is about 70 kilometers long in the west and 20 kilometers wide in the north and south. The Qishan Mountains range from east to west, with peaks in the northwest as the

The highest, the average altitude of Shanou is about 900 meters. Zhouyuan has abundant water resources, pleasant climate and fertile soil.

Beautiful, suitable for farming and hunting, Qishan Mountain is a natural barrier. After fortune telling, he decided to settle here.

Zhouyuan subsequently became the birthplace of the Zhou Dynasty, and also became a historical sacred place, more than 3,000 years ago. Zhouyuan Ruins

It is rich in internal resources, has a large number of cultural relics, and the Zhouyuan culture is rich and profound. In 1982, the State Council

The Zhouyuan site was announced as a national cultural relic protection unit.

Why did Gu Gongzou's father move from Tian to Qini? According to "Historical Records, Zhou Benji" and "Mencius, Rong"

The records of King Hui II all say that it was because of the pressure of Rong Di. In the Book of the Later Han Dynasty. "The Biography of Xiwu" also contains:

"At the edge of the Rongfu crown, Zhou Gugong announced that his father invited Liangshan to advance to Qixia." But the Zhou people may also have pursuits

The reason for the more fertile land is that there are poems describing the fertility of Zhou Yuan in the Book of Songs. In addition, Zhou

People may have further lofty plans, that is, to seek the king's career. Migrated from the Zhou people to the Guanzhong Plain

Later, Shang Yuchao's jealousy towards Zhou became stronger.

Su San also linked the migration of Zhou people to the Jews. She believes that Xia Chaodao's Bible Asia

"Hagar (Hagar), the concubine of Abraham" was built. Hagar's identity is in line with the concept of "Queen of Summer".

"Zhou" is "Jew", and one of its founders is one of the 12 branches of Israel.

"Dan family" has a relationship with Gu Gongzhao's father> Su Sanhou guessed the origin of Xia, Shang and Zhou based on the "He Bible"

It is not a scientific approach and lacks scientific evidence and historical research on the relationship. Houwen, the ancestor of the Zhou people, was already in the first dynasty

It was discovered that the Zhou people were ten Egyptians, and it also proved that the Zhou people group belonged to the Yan, Huang, and Hua Xia systems of ancient Egypt.

Not Jewish, which is consistent with Chinese historical records and ancient Egyptian archaeological evidence. From a time point of view,

The Zhou people left Egypt and migrated around 1340 BC. Gu Gongjia's father was a member of the Zhou Dynasty.

People who were born in China migrated from Gansu to Shaanxi around 1140 BC.

The nation of Israel was founded in 1050 BC. In 722 BC, the Kingdom of Israel was destroyed by the Assyrian Empire.

In 586 BC, the Jewish Kingdom was destroyed by the Neo-Babylonian Kingdom. Ancient Gongxianfu migrated to the Weihe River

The time of the basin is much earlier than the disappearance of the "tribe of Dan" after the fall of the nation of Israel. Therefore, the father of Gu Gong's family and his wife

Calling the Jews a "tribe of Dan" has nothing to do with it.

Under the leadership of Gu Gong Zhanfu, the Zhou people prepared the land in Jiugou, divided the cities and sands, developed fertile fields, and built houses.

Build houses, build cities, set up ancestral temples, and establish Taishe. and build central agencies, set up officials with separate duties, and divide official positions into

We must work hard to develop agricultural production and gradually increase the intensity of expansion. The free men of heaven and elsewhere regard the ancient

As a person, he helps the old and the young come to join him. Because it is located in Zhouyuan, the country has begun to take shape and its name has been determined.

"week". "Book of Songs." Lu Ban. "Guan (bi) Palace" says: "The grandson of Hou Wen is King Shiwei. Juqi

The sun is the beginning of grass business. "After the death of Gu Gongxuan's father, his youngest son Ji Li succeeded to the throne. Ji Lifa also had meritorious service.

The king of Shang Dynasty, Wen Ding Ji Dan, first commended him for his merits and named him Xibo Yi, and then imprisoned him and fought him to death. King

When Ji was in power, he carried out conquests against various Jiegui Fang and others, thus clearing the way for King Wu to advance eastward. Zhou Guo

Although the series of victories eliminated the threat of Rong and Di from the Shang Dynasty, the Zhou Dynasty's own territory and strength

The expansion also made King Shang feel uneasy, so Shangwen] Chengwang Ji was created. Ji Youli died and became his wife

Ji Chang succeeded to the throne and inherited the position of his father Xibo Xiu, so he was called Xibo Chang. It is said that the surname Ji of Xichang is the successor of Huangdi

The prototype of the surname is the eye of the beast protected by the snake god Wadjet or the quasi-god Nekhbet, but this

The ancient Egyptian prototype of "Mei" mainly appeared in the Eighteenth Dynasty, and in the Pre-Dynasty and Early Dynasty periods

It has not yet been discovered that it is questionable whether Huangdi's surname was Ji. In the forty-second year of Xibo Chang's reign, Ji Chang said

Wang, known as King Wen of Zhou in history, reigned for about 50 years and was a representative representative in the history of China. King Wen of Zhou reigns

During this period, he "keep his moral integrity and be careful about the day", be diligent in political affairs, pay attention to the development of agricultural production, treat virtuous corporals, and Sanluo

Talents, "Bo Yi and Bao Qi were in Guzhu. I heard that Xi Bo was good at taking care of the elderly, so I checked and returned. Tai Yan, Min Tian, San

Yisheng, Madman, and Doctor Xinjia all returned from their exodus." He worshiped Jiang Shang as his military advisor and asked about the military and national plans:

Ji Chang once settled the dispute between Zhai and Rui and sent troops to attack Quanshuang, Mixu, Li and Xing, and then Tianchong.

Built the capital Fengyi (today's Hu County, Shaanxi Province), and expanded its power to the Yangtze River, Han River, Ru River and other river basins

In order to prepare for the destruction of the Shang Dynasty, it is said that in his later years he had achieved the situation of "two-thirds of the world". The old biography "Zhou"

"Yi" was performed by King Wen of Zhou Dynasty. In addition, he created Zhou Rites, which were highly praised by later Confucians - Confucius even called him King Wen

ta

This palace is not immortal, Zhi is prosperous, the people and the two kings of heaven are

E33

El

As "the hero of three generations". When King Wen was about to die, he asked his second son Ji Fa to destroy Shang as soon as possible. After he succeeded to the throne, he inherited his father's

Chi. Eleven years after he was appointed (about 1046 BC), King Wu saw that the time had come and sent troops to Chao to attack

To the king. The two armies fought in Muye, and the Shang army was defeated. King Wu burned himself on "Lulu", and the Shang Dynasty fell. Zhou Chaojian

Established, the capital was Suojing (now southwest of Xi'an, Shaanxi Province). King Wu of Zhou named his father King Wen. Establishment of Zhou Dynasty

Later, King Wu of Zhou sent people to find ancient sages and settle in the Central Plains, and enfeoffed them. It is speculated that in

During this time, another group of ancient Egyptian Chinese people migrated to China.

The Zhou Dynasty went through the Western Zhou Dynasty and the Eastern Zhou Dynasty, and the Eastern Zhou Dynasty was divided into the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period. The Zhou people inherited ancient Egypt

The thought and culture of the Amun god Chu family. The Zhou people spread, taught and developed in the Central Plains and inherited it from ancient Egypt.

800 years of Chinese civilization, the latest cultural development of Egypt, especially the 18th Dynasty of the New Kingdom

Characters, history, soul and life and death, cultural beliefs, political system, family ethics, family eulogy, etiquette

Ritual culture, medicine (TCM), agricultural technology, human metal technology, architecture, music, painting, poetry,

All aspects of civilization such as clothing and local folk customs spread to the Eastern land, which actually determined the status of Chinese civilization.

The foundation also defines the foundation of Eastern civilization. Zhou people called the rise of the Western Land "District Xia". "Shang

The book "Kang Xie" said: "But it is King Pi Xianwen who conquers the Ming De Shen River... He uses it to create the summer in our area and surpass me.

One or two countries can build up our western land. "Although before the Zhou people, there may have been many people such as Qi, Shang, Yue, etc.

The ancestors of the Chinese people had arrived in China from Egypt earlier and established the country, but the Zhou people had a profound influence on Eastern civilization.

The decisive influence is undoubtedly one of the most important results caused by the Xia Incident of Kongjia (Akhenaton).

Chapter 4 The Ancestors of the Qin People and the Migration of the Qin People

Discover Boyi

Sima Qian in "Historical Records." Qin's ancestors have been described in detail in "Benji of Qin" and "The Family of Zhao".

"The Chronicles of Qin" records, "Before the Qin Dynasty, Shen Poxiang's Miao Yi and Sun Ri Nuxiu. The women practiced weaving and made eggs in Xiangwu.

If the female cultivator knows this, it will be a great cause for her to have children. Daye takes Shaodian's son, a beautiful woman from the sun. Female Watson spends a lot of money and is on par with painting

earth. " Kuang married another daughter to Da Fei: "The beautiful girl surnamed Yao is the daughter of ten thousand wives. After a big beating, Zuoyan transferred his assistant to Upu,

Most of the birds and beasts are tame, so it is a cypress sedan chair. The surname Scorpion is Gao Fan. "Baji is also called Boyi. The picture below is the ancient and first

A fragment of a wooden label from the Dynastic period with inscribed symbols. On the left is the fourth king of the First Dynasty

E Jet's name for Horus. On the right is the name of a judge. official name

It's because his large curtain has been released

Now, it is a Mara located in Saqqara

Staba Tomb S3504, The Mo

considered to be one

tomb. Egyptologists call him

For Sekhemka a Sedjet, accurate

The correct reading is not certain, and it is believed that

He is a senior judge and a distinguished

An important official during the special reign

member-. S\$3504 Mo was captured in 1953

If it is discovered, it should not be issued in the second year. Saqqara during the period of
Mobiah (Revelation) and Jer (V)

Compared with Jet's building in Abydos, it seems to be bigger in design and construction
technology.

Demonstrated advancement in technology.

[First Dynasty wooden label]

The reason why the name and identity can be determined,

Zhongrui is not matched with taro, Wang Yi, Kanxiang and Wang Xiao

ED

from

Character

device

:

and

arts

banana

Among the objects unearthed from the Great Copy at Saqqara, Sekhemka - Sedjet's famous

was written next to the king's name. The earliest known evidence of this judge is found in the tomb of Djer in Abydos.

On a seal found in Quanzhong, there is Zheer's name next to his name on the seal. There is evidence that he

His name still appeared when the fifth king Den succeeded to the throne. He was the most prestigious official of the first dynasty.

. His name consists of four symbols, the card symbol Lj (D28) with hands raised, the resting snake

(110), the folded cloth or the pointed back talisman "S29), and the symbol that is judged to be a bracket

5030). The Stand symbol is always placed in the middle of the hands, the Folded Cloth and Resting Snake symbols are placed on both hands square, the left and right positions can be mutually

Rikajin S3504 Two pieces of Xunyajiu unearthed at Houshuji, Mada

The king of Soxuan handed over his name to the other two. This is the name of SekhwrtS Sed. . You are so paralyzed

"Changgu Six Dictionaries"

Comparing the name of Qu Guan with the oracle bone inscription 0, it is clear that it is "plague"

Among the oracle bone characters for " 义 " listed on Qishusu's website, there seems to be a " at the bottom" below.

2 I have an illusion that this is pe. But in "A" compiled by Xu Zhongshu

In Bone Inscriptions (Bone Inscriptions), some of the glyphs do not have a "base" underneath them, and they are just like raising hands.

But he was torn between "plague" and "end". Luo Zhenyu said that the shape is like a washing utensil, which is used to wash up after eating.

This may be an unfounded theory. "Oracle Bone Dictionary" is added to 5

Used for people and names. Obviously this is "proof<", not "exhaustion". And the judge's name above guarantee,

The Zedengbu symbol is sometimes represented by three dots or several dots in the "Yi" Jiaken character shape.

There is also controversy as to who Boyi's father was. It is generally believed that Boyi was the son of Zuitao. This theory

The method originated from "Historical Records, Xia Benji": "The emperor stood up and raised the plow to recommend it, and pressed the political harp, while the chapter was hidden.

After Fengquan Tao, he was in Ying, Liu, or Xu. Then he will do good things and take charge of the government. " Here we only say "learn from Tao Zhi"

The descendants were named Ying and Liu", and it did not say that his son was Boyi. Another way of saying that Boyi's father was Da

Industry, and the great cause is lost. There are two ivory labels on the chopsticks with the names Qi and Yi, and there are two like flower saddles on the right side.

symbol, although the oracle bone glyph of " karma " was not found, but from the gold glyphs of " karma " and

Comparing the Xiaochuan glyphs, these two Huaxi symbols are very similar to the word "ye"! "Ji" and "ye" correspond to each other.

Similar symbols appear on the same label, which can be cross-verified to determine the corresponding benefits and karma recorded in ancient books.

Characters, and the father who can accurately judge the plague is Karma.

Simplified Chinese characters

Two 0

Daye was one of the ten famous ministers who assisted Emperor Jian, and was immediately appointed as the criminal judge. "Xia Shu" Day|:

"Cars, gangs, thieves, and killings are all punishments for Daye." Daye is also considered the "originator of Chinese law."

This statement equates Daye and Baotao with the same person. Are Boyi and Gaotao descendants of Yan Xiang or Shaohao?

Bong is also controversial. "Hanshu Geography Notes" and "Shuowen Jiezi" record Shaobo's surname as Ying. based on

Some possible hints from molecular anthropology, adopting the statement that Boyi was Shaokuang Houyi, Bangmo Boyi's lineage

It is the Yellow Emperor's young man, Wu, Weiji, the father, the great cause and Boyi.

According to records, because Boyi helped Dayu control floods, the emperor gave him the surname Li as Ying, "Historical Records". Qin

"Benji": "Pu Boyong is the main rock, and the livestock is prosperous, so there is soil, and the surname of Scorpion is Ying. Now and later generations will also be Teng

He rested his horse and divided the land into an attached mansion. The surname "Ying" is one of the eight major surnames in ancient China, and it belongs to the 14th surname of Ying.

The surnames mainly include the current Lian, Xu, Jiang, Qin, Zhao, Huang, Tan, Ma, Wan, Luo, Zhi, Zhong,

Fei, Xian and other surnames).

An item that represents the origin of the surname Ying was found among the imitations of Jet (Qi) in ancient Egypt. remove

In addition to Qi's mosaic, archeology has discovered that another representative artistic work from Qi's reign is his ivory comb.

It is not suitable for cancer cells.

There are a large number of carvings and paintings of women spreading their arms in ten Egypts. This ivory comb is the earliest one discovered by Chinese scholars.

3 The wings are spread out to represent the image of the sky. On top of the outstretched wings is a rice boat and a bird, which

Enter is the symbol of Seker, which is the word "Xia" representing the most timely period in oracle bone inscriptions. It is under the double sky.

The weapon is Jett (杞). There are two scepters of Joss and CS40 along the edge of the name of Horus. This may be the origin of the name.

The earliest gas scepter symbol. There is also an early Ankh life to the right of Horus's name.

He Xunfeng demonstrates Liuzhou Ding Bibaner embedded camp Yibantian

source

(original surname origin)

symbol. Although the oracle bone glyph for the word "win" was not found

It can also be seen that the shape on the ivory comb is exactly 5

Grinding wings, and even a Zodiac scepter, are clearly represented in several different "win" inscriptions.

Clearly. Under the two arms is the name of the goddess Wadjet without the qi in the form of Sera, that is.

The radical of the word "女". There are similarities in pronunciation between "Mi" and "Tan", and the emphasis may also be on

In Seker "Summer" and the Chinese Eagle spread their wings.

Yi was an important minister in the Qi period, and the surname "Ying" may have been given by Qi to Yi, not Jian in the legend.

Because Qi's name was omitted from the Xia Dynasty lineage recorded in China, Qi Ci Yi Ying's surname was changed to Jing Ci

Yiying surname. The surname "Ying" is indeed a very ancient surname. It can even be regarded as a combination of Jinwen and Xiaofan.

The predecessor of the word "Xia"!

Conjecture about the migration of Qin people

Boyi is the descendant of the Liang family, Xu family, Huang family, Jiang family, Zhao family, Ma family, Shao family, Lan family and King Qin Zhang

The ancestor of the family, the second paragraph of "The Benji of Qin", "Da Fei gave birth to two sons; one day he became well-off, and the Shiwu Su family was established; two

If the sun is like a tree, it is really Shen. He passed away to his grandson Feichang, and his descendants are either in China or Shuangdi. Fei Rudang Xia Jian

"At that time, I went to Xia and returned to Gao." Some of Ruomu's descendants are in Yi and Di, and some are in the Central Plains. One of them is called

Fei Chang's period was exactly the Xia Zhi period. Fei Chang left the Xia Kingdom and went to Shang Dynasty.

He specialized in scolding cars for Shang Tang and made great achievements in war. His descendants from the tribe named Ying have been assisting the Shang Dynasty and are noble stock traders.

clan. This record describes the historical fact that the descendants of Boyi left the Xia Dynasty (Egypt) and migrated to China. According to this

The first record of the ancestors of the Qin people is that after the migration of merchants and Zhou people, Xia Zhi was the last pharaoh of the 18th Dynasty.

Lunhebu, around 1300 BC, was born when Bumi, the ancestor of Zhou Dynasty, was in Kongjia [Akhenaton].

I left around 40 to 30 years later. That is, at the time of Harunheib (Zhan), Fei Jiuli, the ancestor of the Qin people,

After opening Egypt (Xia Dynasty), Bo moved to the Central Plains and belonged to the Shang Dynasty. The two-wheeled chariots of the Shang Dynasty may also have followed the example.

Egypt brought to the Central Plains. Since ancient books associate Xia objects with "Shang Tang destroyed Xia", it cannot be ruled out that

The Qin people probably migrated during the period when Taikang lost the country, that is, between about 1650 and 1550 BC. This also shows that business

After the Bo people migrated to the Central Plains, they may still have maintained contact with the restored dynasty of Egypt. The ancestors of Chu, Zhou and Qin

The migration out of Egypt was probably for the purpose of returning to trade. If Fei Changshi began to migrate, then the complex

There is a gap between Feijian at the end of the 18th Dynasty and Ruomu in the middle of the 1st Dynasty.

Around 1200, about 60 generations of Kailu's Tai ancestors were recorded in Egypt.

After that, the Ying tribe helped Shang and became an important prince that Shang relied on. China's "Southeast Kingdoms"

Most of them belong to the feudal state of Boyi Ying, whose surname is Thao. Among the several major families that migrated from ancient Egypt, the earlier

Jiang Qi and Chu both turned their backs on Shang and returned to Zhou. The ancestors of Tai were considered to be merchants because they had been enfeoffed by Shang for many generations and devoted themselves to business.

two

The general will not change the future generations to join the throne

The total number after times is 4 +

Em Dat it set ta

There is a clear record in history about how to help the people, but what fate they brought to the people of Qin. But there is no documentation,

A batch of Warring States bamboo slips scattered abroad donated by Tsinghua alumni to their alma mater may be able to make up for this period of history, by

Jian Wen knew that during the Three Prisons Rebellion at the beginning of the Zhou Dynasty, the state of Zhu participated in the Guan rebellion and rebelled against the Zhou Dynasty. After the rebellion failed, "Shang Ke

"people of Shang and Fen" were moved westward to form borders, and these "people of Shang and Fen" were the ancestors of Qin. Archaeological discoveries have revealed that early Thai

The culture has an oriental color, which is confirmed by the research results of "Tsinghua Bamboo Slips". 246 BC, Qin Wangyan

He ascended the throne, destroyed the six kingdoms in ten years from 230 BC to 221 BC, and established a unified Thai dynasty. Qin Dynasty

Unify the country and develop external communications. Due to the strong influence of the Qin Dynasty, the surrounding ethnic groups and countries were mostly called Zhong

The people of the country are Qinhe people, and China is also called "Qin" for this reason.

fl Yes

| Full HS

Set Nephthys

Chapter 1 The Battle of Kadew

Battle of Kadesh

Harunheb (Xia Yu), the last pharaoh of the 18th Dynasty, stabilized social order during his reign.

He has made great achievements in domestic and foreign affairs. In the end, he chose someone he trusted and had authority as his

The successor, this was Ramses I, who founded the Nineteenth Dynasty, which started from B.C.

From 1292 to 1190 BC, there were about 100 years and 8 pharaohs. Ramses I

Ramses I was probably born in Avaris, the former capital of the Hyksos dynasty.

He was not a royal, but a courtier of Haremheb. He had been fighting with King Haremheb, Gaining the trust of Haremheb, an excellent commander and steward of the mouth of the Nile,

He assumed the title of Chief High Priest of Egypt, and finally ascended to the throne when Haremheb died. he

During his reign, he reorganized the army, recruited foreign mercenaries, and continued the construction of the Karnak Temple in Thebes. Ramsey

Si I died only one year and four months after joining the net, and was attached to the tomb of Harunheb in the Valley of the Kings.

close. Although the reign of Ramses I was short, it marked the beginning of a stable period for the pharaohs who ruled Egypt.

The development of Egypt at Haremheb was transferred to powerful pharaohs such as Seti I and Ramses II.

The two pharaohs pushed Egypt to its peak. The mummy of Ramses I in the 1860s

It was sold abroad by cultural relic smugglers at a price of 7 Egyptian pounds (about 6 Egyptian pounds for one dollar). several times

The twists and turns came to the Niagara Textile Museum in Ontario, Canada. In 1999, Carlos U.S.A.

The museum spent \$2 million to buy this precious mummy. The Egyptian government then asked the United States to

The face will be returned immediately. After close consultations between the two governments, the United States decided in 2003 to return the mummies free of charge. to Egypt.

Seti I was the son of Ramses I and an army general, namely

After he ascended the throne, he revitalized the Egyptian army in an attempt to regain the power of Egypt during the period of Akhenaten (Concha) in Hylia and Balak.

Stan's lost territory and restore the empire's territory during Thutmose's time a century ago. He has

hE got the sound wave of MH

At the same time, it is necessary to read the light and avoid the inner sky.

Eh 3

ET

In the first ten years of 21 AD, he launched a series of attacks on Syria, South Korea, Libya, and Nubia.

war. His greatest achievement was the recapture of the Syrian city of Qar, which had been lost since the time of Khenaton.

The chosen stone was Kadesh and the neighboring Hittite land Amurru. The Eighteenth Qian Dynasty Tutanka

During the Mon and Haremheb periods, both attempts to recapture the city from the Hittites failed. Seti I

Successfully defeated the Hittite army and entered as a victor with his son Ramses II

The city. But the Egyptians were unable to maintain military occupation of the land near Hittites, no.

Ladder Man Control. Eventually Seti I may have reached an informal understanding with the Hittite king on the border issue.

Ramses II (Ramesses Guard), reigned from about 1279 to 1213 BC, a

The political period was the last heyday of the New Kingdom in Egypt. In the early years of Ramses II's reign, he had great influence on Nubia and

During his reign, the Syrians, Hittites, and Libyans fought many wars to secure Egypt's borders.

The Egyptian army during the period was estimated at 100,000 people. Possibly out of concern for Hittite military power, Ramsey

King Stalin II ordered a new city to be built as the capital in the northeastern Nile Delta, naming it Per-I.

Ramesses (Pi-Ramesses), and used it as a base to launch war against Syria and Hittites

Due to the chaos of Kongjia (Akhenaton's "Religious Reform"), there was no time to take care of Asian affairs. At this time, the Hittites

Taking advantage of the opportunity to rise rapidly, Suppiluliuma I (Suppiluliuma 1) actively promoted the

Go in and capture Kaqianshi. The steel, tin, wood and other materials that Egypt urgently needs need to be imported in large quantities from West Asia.

Port, and by controlling the card and moving to the right, you can control the important trade route from the Near East to Egypt. Ramses I

He was a powerful pharaoh in the ancient Egyptian military empire. The Hittites were also in their heyday. Egypt

The fierce competition with the Hittites in Syria will inevitably lead to a major military contest. This is the famous

The Battle of Kadesh, about the end of May 1274 BC, between the Egyptian Pharaoh Ramses II and the Hittite King Hattusili III

Muwatalli II (Muwatalli III) has a meeting at the Ka Temple by the Orontes River (Orontes River)

war. Kadesh is located northeast of Damascus in Syria, close to the current border between Syria and Israel.

Following Thutmose III's Battle of Megiddo, the details of the tactics and formations at the Battle of Kadesh were recorded -

This battle may also be the largest chariot battle in history.

The side had 5,000 to 6,000 tanks participating in the battle, and the total number of troops participating in the battle was about 40,000.

In the spring of the fifth year of Ramses II's reign, Ramses divided his army into four corps

The legions were named after the four gods: the Legion of Amun, the Legion of Ra, the Legion of Seth, and the Legion of Ptah.

Legion of God. There is also a group of Ramses left in Amurru, Canaanite mercenaries loyal to Egypt.

army or a local Egyptian garrison, a in Egypt

There are also Sherden mercenaries in the army. This is their first time as mercenaries.

Appearing in the Egyptian army, their historical importance grew during the Late Bronze Age, culminating in

When the Bronze Age came to an end, they appeared as a "Sea People" and raided the Eastern Mediterranean.

1

The Egyptian army set out from Pi-Ramesses and, after a month's march, entered the Kadesh area.

At this time, Wenwatali had gathered several of his Zhao troops and placed them behind the city of "Old Kadesh".

square. Ramses and his Amun legions were the first to arrive about 11 kilometers from Kadesh, Egypt

The army captured two Shasu nomadic spies, who misled Ramses into saying that he was Hittite.

The army was still 200 kilometers away, and Ramses ordered the Amon Army to camp near Kalian Stone.

Soon the Egyptian scouts captured two more Hittite captives and returned to the camp. Under torture and extorting confessions, the Hittites

The captives revealed that the Hittite coalition was close at hand, and Ramses III learned that he was in dire danger.

territory. Ramses made a major tactical error. Since the four legions march at different speeds, the distribution

the combined strength of the Egyptian army. When the Hittites attacked, Ramses II complained that his army

Xuanmen failed to send scouts to discover the true location of Sheti's army and report it to him. In this dangerous moment,

The Pharaoh quickly sent an urgent messenger to urge the arrival of Ptah and the legions of Seth. They left the Orontes River.

There is still a long way to go. Before Ramses organized his army, Muwatari's

The chariot troops ambushed the Ra Legion marching in the open area and launched an attack. The Ra Legion almost

The whole car was gone. The survivors of the Legion of Ra fled to the camp of the Legion of Amun, pursued by the Hittite army.

The Hittite chariots rushed into the shield wall of the Amun Army's camp and began to attack. This caused the Amun Army to panic.

【Battle of Card Select Stones】

The sky is clear. If nothing

Uzihao water

tt

However, the Hittite offensive began to weaken, and the obstacles of such a large camp were pressing against them.

Slows down the attack of Hittite charioteers. Some charioteers were killed. In Egyptian battle report, Ram

Sith II described himself as abandoned and surrounded by enemies. No chariots, officers, soldiers and he

Together, and without the protection of shield soldiers, he could only rely on God's help. Pharaoh now faced his own people.

After a desperate battle, he summoned up the courage to call on his god Amun to save himself, and Ramses committed suicide.

Having fought hard to repel the attackers and returned to the Egyptian camp, he described himself as Seth in front of his enemies.

God is the same before his enemies. Ramses II himself led several of his guards and some of the Amun legions

and the surviving chariots of the defeated Ra army rushed into the Hittite array, taking advantage of the superior mobility of their chariots

and the range power of the Egyptian compound bow, spreading out to attack the overtired Hittite chariots. At the same time, He

The Lati people, taking it for granted that their enemies were completely defeated, stopped raiding the Egyptian camp.

When the Hittites did this, they became an easy target for Ramses' counterattack. Ramses succeeded

The Hittite army drove back to the Orontes River, away from the Egyptian camp. Hittite army suffers reversal, Muwa

Tower ordered his large reserves of infantry and chariot troops to reinforce the city walls. When the Hittites retreated to the river

Watari was said to have ordered thousands more chariots to attack the Egyptians. When the Hittite army approached Egypt again,

During the camp, the garrison originally stationed at Amul Road suddenly arrived, which shocked the Hittites this time. saw reinforcements

Arriving, Ramses reorganized his army to attack. After six attacks, the Hittite army

Fully captured, the remaining Hittite forces had to abandon their chariots and try to swim across the Orontes River

Many people were killed by the flood. The survivors had to face the humiliation of swimming back to the Orontes River to resume their careers as infantrymen. angstrom

And the inscription says that the Hittite soldiers swam as fast as eels in the river.

The next morning, the second indecisive battle began again. No one gets complete

victory. Both the Egyptian and Hittite sides suffered heavy casualties. The Egyptian army failed to break through the Kada stone defense line, and the Hittites

The Ladder Army also failed to win the victory it was about to win. Logistics unable to support Egyptian army's prolonged siege of Qaq

and Dieshi, Ramses II gathered his army and retreated south toward Damascus. Return to Egypt

- Returning to Egypt, Ramses announced that he had defeated the enemy and was victorious, but he did not go further.

Step to seize the card and select the stone.

The Egyptian chariot had a crew of only two, which was lighter and faster than the Hittite chariot with a crew of three. This battle

After the battle, the faster and lighter Egyptian tanks replaced the heavier Hittite tanks and became the basis for subsequent tank development.

Pursue. There is no consensus on the outcome of the war. Modern historians basically believe that the battle was a peaceful one.

situation, but the Egyptians won a moral victory. They developed new technology and equipment to prevent

Perennial incursions by the Xiti people. Some Iranian Egyptologists claimed that Egypt had failed miserably. Hittite records say

A different conclusion is stated, saying that Ramses, who had learned his lesson, was forced to leave Calian Stone after his defeat.

Some historians believe that after this battle, Egypt lost its influence in Kashing Stone and Amur Road forever. No

After Ramses' army fell into a devastating Hittite chariot ambush, Ramses

- The young king was still brave enough to rally his scattered army and launch a counterattack.

Fighting on the battlefield and avoiding the fate of being killed or captured is Ramses' personal victory no matter what.

When the young pharaoh's pride almost brought him to defeat, fate favored him. because of this

Battle, he was also regarded as a legend by his subjects. In ancient times, no war had

There are so many historical materials. After Ramses returned from the war, on the walls of his palace, in Abu

Depictions carved into the Temple of Bitim, Karnak Temple, Luxor Temple, Ramesseem Temple

War scene. These giant artworks show pharaohs, soldiers, and Egyptians setting up camp

Battle scenes and captured soldiers

In the eighth and ninth years of Ramses II's reign, Ramses expanded his military

Success, he successfully captured the two cities of Dapur and Tunip from the Hittites, and since 120 years ago

After Themos III, no Egyptian soldiers appeared there. But the border conflict descended into a tug-of-war

No one can completely defeat the other. In the 21st year of Ramses' reign, after the Battle of Karst

In the 15th year, about 1258 BC, Ramses II and the new Hittite king Hattusili III

(Hartusilil Qi) Signer

"Shuiyuan will no longer have a conflict with heaven", Shuiyin maintains "beautiful peace and beautiful brotherhood", both sides

The two sides implement military mutual assistance and jointly defend themselves against any invading enemy. The two sides promise not to accept the other's escape.

and has the obligation to extradite fugitives. After the treaty was signed, the Hittite king married his eldest daughter to Ramses.

Shi Weizou further consolidated the alliance between the two parties through political marriage.

[Ramses II captures the Hittite castle Dapur)

7 Formal peace treaty. Treaty stipulations: Both parties achieve permanent peace

No.

five

Chapter

back

4

wind

Ea

The Hittite Peace Treaty of Egypt was the first famous international agreement in history. Its Egyptian text is identical to the Hittite text.

All of them have been preserved and discovered by modern archaeologists. Hittite treaty text inscribed on a

On silver tablets, a clay copy has also survived from the Hittite capital Hattusa and is now on display in Istanbul

Boer Archaeological Museum Pin. The full text of the treaty is inscribed in Egyptian hieroglyphics at Karnak and Ramses

On the wall of the ceremonial temple (Ramesseum). The Karnak Temple Floating Horse also depicts the Battle of Kadesh

The whole process. An enlarged copy of the Qatari Treaty hangs on the wall of the United Nations Headquarters as the latest

The earliest international peace treaty recognized by historians.

The prototype of the character Mu and the family of Ramses II

Ramsses' original birth name was Paramessu.

ESE

EE prostitute yimu

WX

\jl En

Tonghe Doji Latian II's sharp Karnak god Polame Bensi II Tengge color Zeke

【Prototype of Mu character)

Since he was not from a royal family, he thought about the name and tried to establish a relationship with the Thutmose family of the 18th Dynasty.

Make connections. After he ascended the throne, his king's name was Menpehtyre, which was just the king's name of Achimus I.

In Nebpehtire, the basket symbol representing the gang leader was replaced with the Senet chess symbol, and he also changed his

His birth name was changed and the symbol "Mos" was used. Egyptologists called this name

51. "Mose" is one of the names of many pharaohs from the 17th and 18th dynasties.

Ra

Inherited, the book "Yinxiang" has determined the name of Lamedjis II 5

As one of the most important pharaohs in Egyptian history, Ramses II was also named "G". . and

-Many pharaohs of the Tenth Dynasty used it to commemorate and praise him, and even a king of the Zhou Dynasty who once traveled to the west died. "superior

Later, he was posthumously named King Mu of Zhou after him. want

Ramses II had an equally large family. During his dozens of sweeps,

Rarely more than six - group

The number of knives is difficult to verify
and more than one hundred children
The concubines also included Hittite father-in-law.
Lord, several high officials and nobles
daughter, his most famous concubine
For the Great Queen Nefertari (Ne

After her death, she was found on the west bank of the Nile
Valley of the Queens south of Thebes,
The number of the mausoleum is 0V66,
The murals in the tomb are extremely decorated
Found from Nefertari's Tomb
of the 18th Dynasty Pharaoh
Ayi's circle name can be
In order to speculate that she was related to the 18th Dynasty
The royal family of the Amarna period
Members exist in Jiyuan. QV66 curtain wall
Nefertari is depicted playing
Senet Mandarin and other paintings. Abu

(Valley of the Queens of Thebes 0Y66 Portrait of Neferita with dysentery in the car, Photo
Distributed by DIRECTMEDIA Publishing GmbB,)

The Temple of Zube also has some statues of Nefertari.

Ramses II died at the age of more than 90 years old. Before him, many of his queens and children

The long guard will shine with the sea and the beans will shine with orchids and show his honours.

Don't wake up dirty

Ee

All the women have passed away before him. Ramses had to choose the successor to the throne many times, and finally chose Lempta

(Merneptah) inherited the throne. Ramses II died at the Valley of the Kings KV7, 1881,

His mummy was discovered. In 1974, his mummy was found to be infested with fungus. The Egyptian government put him

The mummy was sent to France for restoration, and a national passport was specially issued to the mummy. Occupation column

It was marked "King (already alas)", and he was given a grand military ceremony to celebrate his departure from abroad. And France

Mu Naiban was also given a grand welcome at the airport with Yuanpu treatment. He made Egypt rich, and spread throughout Egypt and

Nubia left behind many great monuments.

The chaotic end of the 19th Dynasty

The struggle for hegemony between the two great powers of Egypt and the Hittites, and the decades-long military competition between the two sides, have greatly reduced the actual strength of both sides.

The force was severely weakened. Egypt did not achieve its goal of restoring its Asian possessions, Ramses II

The successors are increasingly faced with internal and external difficulties. And because both sides use coalition forces and mercenaries, it makes

Bronze weapons and war technologies were further spread, and more surrounding ethnic groups began to rise, including the Hehu

Both countries will face the invasion storm of the sea peoples. Sweeping from Asia Minor in the Aegean Sea

The migratory wave of the "Sea Peoples" echoed the invasion of Libyan tribes and increasingly destabilized the Pharaoh.

Under his rule, the once-powerful New Kingdom gradually fell into disintegration. Egypt's rival Great Kingdom

Although it occupies most of Syria and once visited West Asia, after the war with Egypt, the country was not stable to begin with.

The economic foundation was further shaken and soon began to decline. By the end of the 13th century BC, the "Sea People"

tribe" invaded the Hittites from the Bosphorus, and the vassal countries of Asia Minor and Syria resisted.

The country was immediately devastated by the disaster. By the 8th century BC, the Hittites were completely destroyed by Assyria

Merneptah was the fourth pharaoh of the 19th Dynasty, about 1213 BC

Reigned from 1203 BC. As the thirteenth son of Ramses II, due to the twelve long meetings with him,

The younger brother died earlier than his father and succeeded to the throne. He was nearly sixty years old when he came to the throne. In the later period of his father's reign, Egypt's war preparations have weakened, and the Libyans gradually entered the western delta area and attacked Egypt's territory.

Around 1209 BC, he won the victory against the invasion of Libyans and Sea Peoples

Once again, it successfully resisted threats to Egypt from external forces. After the danger in Egypt was lifted, he

Inscription 4 Change the inscription as a commemoration. These inscriptions include the famous "Israelite Tablet", which mentions him in

How the Palestinians suppressed the rebellion and included the Israelis as one of the peoples they defeated.

The historical facts are reflected in Exodus and Judges,

After Merneptah, there were four more pharaohs at the end of the 19th Dynasty, a total of less than 15 years.

His reign ended soon after. Seti I, c. B.C. c. 1200 B.C.

Reigned in 1194 BC. He was the son of Merneptah and grandson of Ramses II. Seti II was

The only ruler of the late Nineteenth Dynasty recognized by Ramses III of the Twentieth Dynasty. Merneptah II

Merenptah Siptah was the seventh pharaoh of the 19th Dynasty, about BC

He reigned from 1197 to about 1191 BC. He was young when he took the throne, and was regent by Queen Tawosret.

He was weak and sickly, and only reigned for six years. Twosret was the last pharaoh of the 19th Dynasty, ca.

Reigned from 1191 BC to about 1189 BC. She was the wife of Seti II and the stepmother of Siptah.

After the death of Janti II, she probably served as regent and co-administered Egypt with Shipta. After Siptah's death,

She held the title and power, and after about a year of her sole rule, Setnakht became Pharaoh.

who established the Twentieth Dynasty. Both Setnacht and his son Ramses III described the nineteenth

The end of the dynasty was a period of chaos.

Three things at the end, two things at the end

Chapter 2 Sea Peoples Invasion

Native generals established the 20th Dynasty of ancient Egypt

Setnakhte (English, Setnakhte) was the first ruler of the Twentieth Dynasty of the New Kingdom in ancient Egypt.

Pharaoh. Reigned from about 1189 BC to about 1186 BC. Isn't he someone from the late nineteenth dynasty?

Son, brother or any direct descendant of a pharaoh (including Shipta, Tavosta and Seti II)

Qin. His origins are unknown, probably of civilian origin, although many Egyptologists believe that he was related to former

- There is a relationship between the two main dynasties. After the death of Pharaoh Merneptah in the 19th dynasty, his power fell away and his place continued to expand.

There was frequent chaos, and at the same time the Syrians Irsu revolted and attacked Egypt. On the Elephant Island stele in Setnayat, it is recorded that women

The reign of Pharaoh Tawosret ended in a civil war. It is possible that Tawosret was involved in this civil war

Overthrown by Setnakht. Setnakht succeeded to the throne during this period of throne crisis and political turmoil

For Pharaoh. His reign was only about 3 years. His queen was Tiy-Merenese, probably Mai A daughter of Amenhotep. His son Ramses III succeeded to the throne.

In December 2012, antiquarian and molecular biology professor Zahi Hawass et al.

The British Medical Journal published a research report: "Revisiting the intrigue and death of Ramses III's harem

Death: Anthropological, Forensic, Imaging and Genetic Studies," published in the article Ramses III

STR data of the Y chromosome, and is presumed to belong to the Y one

a branch in Africa, which may further verify

Bias or Egyptian native African ancestry. Since happy

embarked on the road of counterattack with military powers, because of the needs of war

There may also be a strengthening factor in the marriage between Tawosret III and Tai.

Ib1a molecular haplogroup, which is considered the genus

Yoyasenu, the father-in-law of Amenhotep III

After the Crops invaded Egypt, Egypt left

If necessary, the status of the indigenous people can be improved. Amon

From then on, Yua's Nubian bloodline entered the highest level in Egypt.

The "chaotic summer". Yuya enters first as a foreigner

from

military

And this led to the Amarna period

System, his possible son Ayi also

With the political factor of loyalty, no matter what,

Belongs to Zhiyou

Entering Huru Village

Cancer Center

Elbtnted

Continued to hold power in the army, and relied on his power in the army to help Amonzhitp IV (and Kong Jia)

He seized power and implemented the "Langxia Reform", and Ayi himself became a pharaoh after Tutankhamun's death. Although

Harenheb's "Shajan" ended the "Chaos Summer" of the Amarna period and chose Ramses.

However, the power of the Eurasian clan has grown in the Egyptian ruling class and the army, and formed a

It has become an intricate force. According to relevant data, as early as 1400 BC in the middle of the 18th Dynasty

The population reached 4.2 million. In the first 1300 years of the 18th Dynasty, the population reached 4.3 million. In the 19th Dynasty, the population reached 4.2 million.

The population reached 4.4 million in the first 1250 years of the dynasty. War will inevitably consume the population. Establishment of the 19th Dynasty

Later, due to the needs of the war, they relied more and more on the power of scholars, and even began to use Zhan Detective.

military. Ramses II's beloved concubine Nefertari is probably also related to Aqiu, which also proves that

During the 19th Dynasty, the Yuya clan was still very powerful, especially in the army. The indigenous people relied on the army to

Gong makes it easier to build power. Setnacht was probably an indigenous general who rose through the ranks through military merit.

It is even possible that he is a descendant of the Yuya line, so that his son Ramses III is the descendant of

The test prediction is Y - Elbla is suitable for multiple series. Because Yua married a yellow Egyptian noblewoman

Marriage, and his descendants continued to intermarry with the yellow people of the Egyptian ruling class. Therefore, it is speculated that Ramses III

The world has become yellow to a considerable extent.

This situation also encountered a similar situation after the Chinese people in ancient Egypt entered the Central Plains. Warring States Period

The most important measure of Qin's Shang Reform was to limit the power of the royal family and ordinary people.

Promotion can be achieved through military merit. This breaks the hereditary lineage of power of the ruling class. Nobility can be reduced to

Commoners, commoners can be promoted to nobles. In this way, by the Han Dynasty, the lineage boundaries between the Chinese and indigenous peoples were

It began to blur, and through continuous marriages, the Chinese ethnic group and the indigenous people eventually merged to form the Han ethnic group. And in

In the past dynasties of the country, there have been frequent incidents of seizing power by relatives who have gained power through marriage.

Invasion of the Sea Peoples and Changes in Middle Eastern Civilization

The Sea Peoples is a historical term. These people are considered

It is an alliance of a group of sea raiders, most likely from southern Europe, especially Haiti. district. They traveled throughout the eastern Mediterranean and, at the end of the Bronze Age, invaded Anatolia,

Syria, Canaan, Cyprus and Egypt. However, the specific identity of this group of people is unclear to modern scholars.

Said remains a mystery. At present, we can only rely on some archaeological evidence and fragmentary records of ancient civilizations to

for speculation. The reason why the Sea Peoples were recorded is that starting from the late 19th Dynasty, especially

In the 20th Dynasty, the 8th year of the reign of Ramses III, they tried to attack and capture Egypt.

Merneptah calls them "Gentiles" or "peoples of the sea." Most scholars believe that these people

Also invaded Cyprus, Hittite and Levantine regions. The composition of the Maritime Peoples was complex, and they expanded with the Indo-Europeans.

Zhang Guang, the historical narrative about the Sea Peoples mainly comes from seven ancient Egyptian sources. according to

alphabetical order,

(1)

(6)

(7)

(8)

Danyars, Luccans, and Shildens in Amarna documents of the mid-14th century B.C.

has been mentioned, referring to a Shildonian who hired molybdenum soldiers to rebel, and also mentioned three Shildonians who were captured by the Egyptian overseers.

Sea Peoples usually refers to the following groups:

Denyen: Possibly originated from the border between northern Syria and Türkiye

zone. They are also believed to have settled on the island of Cyprus. They are also considered

Could be a Greek [Achaean]. Some scholars believe that the Danyars united with the Hebrews

People formed the tribe Dan among the twelve tribes of Israel.

Ekwesh: Possibly a group of Bronze Age Mycenaeans,

Or called Achaians. The Achaeans were the four major peoples who entered Greece during the classical Greek era.

One of the tribes.

Lukka: an Aegean people living in Anatolia

southwest of Leah.

Peleset: generally believed to refer to the Philistines,

This group is described in the Bible as the most dangerous people in the kingdom of Israel.

Dangerous enemy. The Philistines had long had a monopoly on the art of forging iron, and they may have

Obtained the wrought iron technology during the conquest of Anatolia and the elimination of trap ladders.

Shekelesh: Later immigrated to Sicily and formed a people named

Ancient Italian tribe of the Siculi.

Sherden: similar to the Philistines in clothing and weapons,

Some Shildens also became mercenaries in Egypt. Later they immigrated to move Dinglu.

Teresh: They may be the Izentes, an ancient country in central and western Italy

Ancestor of the Etruscans. Also considered to be the peninsula of Asia Minor

Trojans of the West (Troy) -

There are also the Tieker and Weshesh people who have yet to be identified.

already

The people of Lucca were accused of joining forces with the Cypriots to attack the Egyptians and captured Egyptian villagers. In Latin America

In the second year of the reign of Ramses II, the Seldens attacked the Nile Delta and were defeated and driven out by Ramses.

chased and captured some pirates. A fragmentary text from the time of Ramses II states: "No one knows

How did Tao fight against the unruly Schildens, who sailed the seas boldly, no one could resist them?

block." Captured Shildonians were incorporated into the Egyptian army, served on the Hittite front, and participated in

Card selection stone battle. On the relief of the gods at Abu Simbel, it is engraved that Ramses II had a Shildun

Guard. On the wall of Ramses III's Habu Temple there are Shildonians fighting Egyptians on ships

In the scene of fighting, the Selden people had unique helmets, which originally only had horns on both sides. During the Sea Peoples, they were

After Jiren was defeated, a round medal decoration was added to the top, which may indicate a connection with the sun god Ra.

Their body armor may have been made of linen or thinner leather. Swords equipped by the Selden people

Longer and wider. Their shields have two sheaths, one on the abdomen and one on the hand.

This is the typical Indo-European warrior way of holding a shield. Their equipment is generally not inferior to that of the ten Egyptians

Xiang Feng corrupted Shanghai

from

arts

Character

play

Change

and

arts

offer

remember

load

Reality

certificate

magnificent

bean

six

bright

rise

source

During the reign of Ramses III, waves of Sea Peoples invaded Egypt. Ramses III

Reorganize the army and use foreign soldiers to prevent the invasion of Libya and the Sea Peoples. In Ramses

Three batches of ant temples in Habu City record his three counterattacks against the invasion of the Sea Peoples in the 5th, 8th and 12th years of his reign.

victory. There are several long inscriptions in Habu City recording the activities of the Sea Peoples. One of them reads: "They

Spies were drawn up on the island, and then they suddenly attacked, and all the land was scattered to fight, from Hebiao,

Kode, Carchemish, Arzawa to Alashiva (Cyprus), no land can survive,

Everywhere they went there was ruins, as if no one had ever lived there. They are coming to Egypt, but

It was the artillery that was ready in front of them. They are Pcleset (Philistine), Tickcr, Sh

An alliance of the ckelesh, Denyen and Weshesh people. they put

Their hands are stretched out, and their hearts are filled with confidence that their plans will succeed. "In fact, the Hittite

The Mycenaean and Mitanni civilizations were established at about the same time around 1175 BC, near Ugar

ItL, Ashkelon, and Hazor areas were also destroyed around this time. It is generally believed that this was related to the sea.

It is related to the invasion of ancient peoples, and the comments of Ramses III have been confirmed by archaeology.

i

People 1200

(Sea People Invasion and Population Relocation to Guangxi)

The Mycenaean civilization was a civilization similar to that of the Hittites at the same time. It belonged to the first wave of civilization from the Balkans

6. The civilization resulting from the fusion of the Indo-Europeans who expanded southward and the original indigenous people in the Greek area. Around 1200 B.C.

How can they be like each other? Meiyange

ET

Che Feng Wanghu

Right; Greece was invaded by the Dorians and fell into the so-called Dark Ages (Greek Dark Ages,

1200 BC to 800 BC), there is almost no record of Greek history during this period. The people of Dorion were

A branch of the Indo-European people, originating from the northern Balkan Peninsula, and one of the four major tribes in the Ten-Greek period.

Dorian's invasion of Greece then promoted the Sea Peoples' invasion of the Middle East. This is

The second wave of invasion of the Middle East civilization since the Indo-Europeans began to spread from the north of the Black Sea in 4000 BC -

Archaeologists believe that the origin of civilization in the Mediterranean region of the Middle East disappeared during this period. Mycenae

The great palaces and cities of civilization were destroyed or abandoned. The Mycenaeans who lost their homeland joined the new sea

Among the upper ethnic groups, the whole family migrated eastward. There are many Philistine reliefs in the foal in the city of Habu. non-profit

The origin of the scholars is believed by modern archeology to be related to the early Mycenaean culture in the Aegean Sea south of Greece.

chemical connection. There is much evidence in Philistine vocabulary that they originated from the Indo-European language family. possible

From Crete, they arrived with the Tkerur people (probably from Greece)

The latter were the only major group of Sea Peoples to later settle in the Levant. The archaeological evidence was clarified

The connection between the Mycenaean civilization and the Philistine civilization, 4 of the 5 Philistine cities were located in Canaan,

The fifth city is Gaza. Particularly remarkable is the early Philistine pottery, the Aegean Mai

A local version of Sinean Bronze Culture pottery, decorated in brown or black. later in the iron age

Developed into distinctive Philistine pottery, decorated in black or red. One discovery was 3 small bronzes

Wheels and 8 spokes, such wheels were used as portable carts in the Aegean region during this period.

The Habu City reliefs depict the Sea Peoples' invasion from both land and sea. Ramses III

Waiting at the mouth of the Nile to lure the besieging prince's friends. The Sea Peoples didn't learn their lesson, in Ram

In the 8th year of Sith III, he still repeated the same mistakes and reaped the same results. Pharaoh does not

Just wait for them. He built special warships for the invasion of the Sea Peoples and hid them in the Nile

At the entrance, observation sentries were deployed along the seashore. These Egyptian ships were warships specialized in maritime warfare. maritime

The national ships are depicted as having no oars and must rely on simple square sails to sail, which also means that

However, their muscles do not have the squeezing function that can only be achieved by paddle force. The enemy's women's team was ambushed. exist

The very impressive reliefs in Habu City can clearly see the Egyptians carrying compound bows and their influence on the sea people.

Horrible human casualties. In the relief, a huge number of corpses are floating in the water. obvious

See, Egypt's hostile crews lacked any kind of bows and arrows, which resulted in the Egyptians' main tactic being

Rely on archers from the land to help complete the attack mission. The people drove the ships of the sea peoples closer

Then the Egyptian archers and mounted archers on the beach jointly launched a continuous volley attack against the government.

People exerted great firepower. Then the Egyptian navy used fighting guns to attack the daredevil and changed the ship.

In Can Shu's hand-to-hand combat, the sea nation was completely defeated. Osprey Publishing Company Military Book Elite Department

Column No. 40 "Egypt's New Kingdom Period" also contains some depictions of Egypt's battles with the Sea Peoples.

enemy land force

| Territory also controlled by Egypt

, was defeated. The battle is over

, and later, several sea peoples

The second disease leader is captured, there is Tjek

Yr. Selden, Tresh

and the Philistines. At Ramsey

Battle with the Sea Peoples) Battle in the 12th year of King Si III

, he also captured the Shilden and the Weshesh. There is a group of Philistines on the relief of Habu City

Relief depiction of captives. What followed was a large-scale migration of the entire nation. This situation is also

The Peleset (Philistine) and Tjekker warriors shown fighting as detailed in the Habu City reliefs

It was accompanied by women and children mounted on bullock carts. Ramses III claimed to have taken them in and took them

Placed in Egypt, Yingnan or other places in the Mediterranean. He also resettled the Philistines and was allowed to

They rebuilt the coastal towns of Canaan and taxed them.

[Babu City Relief: Jumses

Although Ramses III lived in the sea

The impact of the people on the sea, but the people of the sea

In the eighteenth century, the important forces in West Asia

Egypt formed at the end of the dynasty, Mitanni,

The old Hittite and Babylonian great power systems collapsed;

Create space for new forces to rise - and

Egypt's power has also been greatly weakened, and its

The power of the country has also reached the west mountain, and there will never be any more power.

Force control of the Jianfante area. After that, West Asia

District Neo-Assyria, Neo-Babylonian and Persian Wheel

The rise of the country caused a serious blow to Egypt

power, eventually in Assyria and Persia several times

After the barbaric invasion, Egypt fell successively to

Ne EA long reign of the Greeks and Romans, ancient

[Sea Clan Land War]

Opeeytd dental company's muscle book fully wakes up and goes to Gongnuoshan to enter health

Fu Lei pulled the table to break two but lost Wang.

Es is

back

complex

wind

people

This Han Zeshe

Mangzha Bange Tongba Bureau can be retreated and passed all levels.

Egyptian civilization gradually disappeared in the long river of history.

Habu City

(Ramesses II), about 1186 BC to 1155 BC in

In 32 years, he was the last great pharaoh of the New Kingdom. He grew into

and the process of decline of political and economic power. His reign was during the "Greek Darkness"

See the rule

In the middle of the "Era", Zong was troubled by the Sea Peoples and Libyan invasions, and faced increasing economic

Difficulties and internal strife, most

and wealth,

No. on

The Beginning of the Twentieth Dynasty Period Reading. The war gradually depleted Egypt.

As the empire's power in Asia declined. Historical records occurred in the 29th year of his reign

It was illegal work because the workers building the royal tombs did not receive enough food. In Ramses

i Grain prices rise, while chicken and nun prices remain

and Sith III came to power

, due to the poverty of the residents

The classification intention of the country

Continue to decline. Lamasi

One of Si's three wives was named Qin

Pen, she planned the palace assassination case,

Murder Pharaoh so that the earth's own son

Zijun

ascend the throne. The conspiracy was later revealed by Ramsey

As revealed by King Si IV, about 40 people

Arrested and tried, all sentenced to death

punishment, interrogation records were released in modern times

In February "British Medical

research report identification

Pharaoh Ramses III's posthumous power

Someone cut his throat. Ramses' death marked the end of an era. From then on, Egypt began to decline and evict

The process of being replaced by an intruder. The mummy of Ramses III has been discovered and is now in the Cairo Museum

pavilion. In the grass of KV11 in the Valley of the Kings, a painting of worshipping a head was found. Rameses IV

L Pentawere

(Hab City)

The "Harris Papyrus" records that Ramses III donated money to build various commemorative buildings.

Lots of land and gold. It is also recorded that Ramses III sent an expeditionary trading fleet to Punt

5Punt), mining copper in the Canaan region.

The most important building of Ramses III was completed on the west bank of Thebes in the 12th year of his reign.

Medinet Habu (Medinet Habu), also called the city of Habu, was built by Ramses III

The ceremonial mausoleum is also an important building in the New Kingdom. The mausoleum and temple are relatively well preserved

Its area is second only to the Temple of Amun at Karnak. It is the last large-scale building during the reign of the Pharaohs.

The project is also a monument to Egypt's last period of freedom. Habu City also has many courtyards along the central axis.

In terms of entrance and exit layout, there are many auxiliary buildings on the periphery of the inner city. The temple's outer wall is engraved with the famous Panorama Pagoda,

Many of the city's walls depict the emergence of the Sea Peoples, and Egypt's presence on sea and land.

Finish the scene of the Sea Peoples invasion. Habu City also features a relief of Ramses III defeating the Sea Peoples

And famous. Habu City was also another city full of people after the festival of Thutmose III of Karnak.

The New Kingdom building with its painted buildings is also the best-preserved New Kingdom memorial building today.

district

The period of King Mu's name

The Twentieth Dynasty period is usually also called the Ramesside Period (Ramesside Period), because

Because starting from Ramses III, nine consecutive pharaohs of the 20th Dynasty were named Ramses, that is, Tengming

There is a "title" symbol in every word, and Egyptologists have numbered it from Ramses III to Ramses

Si XI. From the establishment of the Twentieth Dynasty by Setnacht in 1189 BC to 1077 BC

The reign of Ramses XI ended in 2001, and the Twentieth Dynasty lasted about 110 years and was called the era of King Mu.

Ramses IV was the third pharaoh of the 20th Dynasty and the fifth son of Ramses III.

At. After Ramses IV took the throne, he began major construction plans and sent expedition teams to the temple many times.

He collected ore from the Hammamet wadi east of Gift and sent missionaries four times in the first four years of his reign.

An expedition went to the Sinai Peninsula to mine turquoise. A large stone tablet located on the Wadi Hammamet records a

This was the largest expedition, with a team of 83,368 people, led by the High Priest of Amon, Ramesh Necter.

Self-command. He also sent people to greatly expand the Temple of Kongs in Karnak, which was rebuilt during his father's time, and built a

A large gift shop was built near the Hatshepsut Temple. After the reign of Ramses IV

He died six and a half years ago and was succeeded by his son Ramses V.

Mistakenly two parties

three

Half of the stamens fly up

This memory is filtered

Half of the sea is available on Baicha

The big hand shows that the next one is next to each other - each one is next

Bingjibentianrshidizationjugongdi

(Phow Corresy df en a Chee whe

(Jomses IV and his name]

Ramses IX reigned from about 1129 BC to about 1111 BC. During his reign,

There is a crisis in Egypt. High priest Amenhotep had religious and political power in Thebes. ramsey

Sri Lanka IX was only in name only. From 1118 BC to 1113 BC, two tribes in Libya

Continuous attacks on Thebes and nearby areas brought work in this area to a complete standstill. Due to financial difficulties,

The government often did not provide grain to the workers in the fields for several months, causing workers to steal the goods and grain prices soared.

Reigned from about 1111 BC to about 1107 BC, possibly the son of Ramses IX.

During his reign, Egypt and the crisis continued to deepen. Workers in Modi continued to go on strike due to chronic food shortages. Libya

Frequent military invasions, Ramses XI was the last pharaoh of the 20th Dynasty, probably Ramses

The son of King Si X, who reigned from about 1107 BC to 1078/1077 BC, during his reign

Amon God Sisters and Nubi fought fiercely many times, and the high priest of Amon God divided the society into four and five types.

The royal family's Tang characters and mausoleums were constantly looted. As a result, the construction of his Lingmo was interrupted and was not used. A.D.

In 1085 BC, the officer Silihor reestablished social order and became the high priest of the god Amun.

He took all the royal and political titles. After the death of Ramses XI, the Thirtieth Qian Dynasty and the New Kingdom were formed.

East. Egypt has entered the third intermediate period.

The decline of ancient Egypt seems to be destiny. Basically, it is the spread of civilization, the rise of surrounding areas, and the invasion.

Frequent wars, alliances and promotion of scholars, establishment of dynasties by natives, intensification of social divisions, internal strife and foreign invasion

Eventually it will perish. After the end of the New Kingdom, Egypt entered a period of foreign occupation. Although the middle Egyptians

There were attempts to restore the dynasty, but the glorious civilization of ancient Egypt was gone forever. to create literature

Characters, city-state system, and bronze culture are the three major characteristics of Sumer, a civilization created by ancient people.

Bringing human beings around the world into civilized society, the end of the new kingdom of ancient Egypt marked the Bronze Civilization Age and the global civilization

The Ming order finally collapsed, and some ancient Egyptians migrated to East Asia and China to continue the Chinese civilization.

EG This happened

Chapter 3 King Mu of Zhou meets Queen Mother of the West

The twenty-first local dynasty

In the last millennium BC, ancient Egypt gradually declined and eventually perished.

After the collapse of the New Kingdom, history entered the so-called "Third Intermediate Period." "Third ee

There are long-term stable periods and long-term turbulent situations. Usually the third intermediate period refers to ancient times #

Since the death of Pharaoh Ramses XI in 1077 or 1078 BC, to this - and

The site dates from a period before the founding of the Twenty-Sixth Dynasty in 664 BC. It was established after Zhou people overthrew the stock traders.

The Western Zhou Dynasty (1046 BC to 771 BC) was roughly during this period. Thousands of years of decline of ancient Egypt,

It was also the era when the Zhou Dynasty spread Chinese civilization in China for 800 years, and finally passed the Shang Ju transformation of the Qin Dynasty.

France, the Huaxia people deeply integrated with the indigenous people in East Asia to establish the Qin and Han empires.

Smendes I (Smendes I)

After burying Ramses

Acquire northern Egypt and

Nile Delta Northeastern Station ee

Establish a capital city. Established the 21st Dynasty, many

From 1077 BC to 943 BC, these hundred

It took many years for the Zhou people to overthrow Shen Shang and establish

Zhou Dynasty period. Smendis's queen is lovely

The high priests of the Temple of Amun ruled over the

Bez and Upper Egypt. Shenying high-end girl

Although the governor held real power in Upper Egypt, he still

Recognize Mendis as Pharaoh and be united with him. In fact, there is more to this split than meets the eye.

(The Yellow Father Mask of Amenemope)

Could be a daughter of Ramses XI,

this

back

each

wind

go

Second makeup Kuang Xiao

EERDE

It shows that the chief ministers and pharaohs of both sides of the country came from the same Amun priest family. The twenty-first king

The dynasty period was also the dynasty period established by the ancient Egyptians.

Smendis' successor was Neferkare Amenemnisu.

After his death, he was succeeded by Psuson, the son of Pinedjem 1, the high priest of Ammon in Thebes.

Psusennes I (Psusennes) succeeded to the throne. He was the third pharaoh of the Twenty-first Dynasty. During his reign

Between 1047 BC and 1001 BC. Amnenemope (Amnenemope) in his father Psusen

Nice I succeeded to the throne after a long reign and one of his gold pieces is in the collection of the Egyptian Museum in Cairo

Zhenli mask.

About nine years after Amenegrop reigned, the throne fell to Osokor, who was of Libyan descent.

(Osochor, or Osorkon the Elder), the first lawman of Libyan origin

Lao, ruled from 992 BC to 986 BC. According to Manmetia, he is believed to have ruled 6 Year. His reign heralded the establishment of the Twenty-Second Dynasty by the Libyans. Not sure he is

Obtain the throne through mastering the army or external authority, or by other means. 1150 B.C. Ten Aimees

The population under the rule of the Twentieth Dynasty was only 3.6 million. By the time of the death of Psusennes I

During the 21st Dynasty of ancient Egypt around 1000 BC, the population was only 1.5 million. In 150 years

During this period, Egypt's population dropped by more than half. It is unclear whether one occurred when Orthokir ascended the throne

Civil War, but the population decline of more than 2 million during this period does not seem to be all war casualties. Is there any

A large number of ancient Egyptians, that is, the Chinese people, migrated to East Asia on a large scale after the establishment of the Zhou Dynasty. This is worth exploring.

problem. After overthrowing the Shang Dynasty, King Wu of Zhou sent people to find some ancient wise men and enfeoff them.

There are endless inheritances from ancestors, such as finding the final backer Chen Hugong Guihuang, King Wu immediately raised his eldest daughter

Ji married him and enfeoffed Gui Man to the state of Chen. It may be that during this period, a large number of ancient Egyptian Chinese and remnants moved to

Central Plains.

Osoker is the Meshwesh of the ancient Libyan people who hatched and hunted. Tribe Daxi Chief

Son of ShoshenqA. During the 18th Dynasty, Amendep III (who did not surrender)

Meshwesh was mentioned in Egyptian texts found in Malkata in the early 1960s.

There may be commercial relations between the parties. On the top of the Karnak Temple, there is a depiction of the 19th Dynasty

Scenes of Pharaoh Seti I and Pharaoh Merunpuhu fighting a large group of Libyans. held in ramsey

During the reign of King III, the Libyan Meshwesh tribe united with other Libyan tribes and the Sea Peoples to take the initiative

Initiate conflict against the Twentieth Dynasty. Some papyri from the Twentieth Dynasty mention Meshwesh

Horde attacks came as far south as Thebes, and workers in the village of Kaudina were even forced to take refuge in Habu

Seeking protection within the city, Ramses III defeated Libby in two battles in the 5th and 11th years of his reign.

Although Ramses III wanted to solve the problem of Libyan immigration, he could not stop the immigration.

pass. He relocated the Meshish tribes to internment camps in Central Egypt in order to forcibly assimilate them

into Egyptian culture and incorporated into service to the Egyptian state's military. "Harris Papyrus" Description

Narration: "In the stronghold that the king placed for them, they listened to the language of the people and served the king. He

Their own language disappeared. " This tribe of Libyans was ultimately at least culturally recognized by the ancient Egyptians

Assimilated by people. A text from the Third Intermediate Period mentions at least five plum towers in the Magna region of Central Egypt.

and the castle of the Shvesh,

Osoker was succeeded by Siamun, who may have ruled for 19 years, from

986 BC to 967 BC. He is considered the most powerful dynasty since Psusennes I

One of the pharaohs who had many buildings in Lower Egypt. Little is known about his family relationships; his royal

Possibly the daughter of Ozark. The last pharaoh of the 21st Dynasty was Psusennes II.

He reigned for 24 years, from 967 BC to 943 BC. His father was the high priest of Ammon in Thebes

Pinedjem II (Pinedjem J), during the Twenty-first Dynasty when Cao Cao Ni was stolen, it was Pinedjem J.

Nujam II's rescue efforts allowed the preservation of the mummies of many pharaohs and royal family members during the New Dominion period.

King Mu of Zhou visited his relatives in the West and developed independently in the East

King Bengman of Zhou Mu was the son of Zhou Zhaoyu and the fifth monarch of the Western Zhou Dynasty. He reigned for 55 years and was the first king of the Western Zhou Dynasty.

The longest reigning king of Zhou. King Mu of Zhou was one of the most legendary emperors in the history of ten generations of China.

-, known as "Mu Tian" in the world, is said to have lived to be 105 years old. Starting from King Wu of Zhou Dynasty, the Zhou Dynasty developed and managed

The focus is on the east, followed by the southeast. By the time of King Zhao of Zhou Dynasty, the country was strong and developed southward.

The Rong people in the north were on the defensive. During the reign of King Mu of Zhou Dynasty, they continued to expand outward and began to invade the north.

Take the initiative to attack. "Mandarin." Zhou language records that the dogs in the western remote areas of the dynasty belonged to the Zhou Dynasty.

The "mangfu" of the people often paid tribute to the Zhou royal family with special products. In the twelfth year of Emperor Mu of Zhou Dynasty, Quanrong did not advance in time.

Page, King Mu of Zhou used this as an excuse to personally lead troops to conquer the Dog Rong, and during the second battle against the Dog Rong, Zhou

With a great victory, King Mu pacified the West

According to Wikipedia, the Xia, Shang and Zhou dating project determined that King Mu of Zhou was born before 976 B.C.

He reigned from 922 BC to 947 BC. If based on the Xia, Shang and Zhou dynasty projects

Wu Yufa was determined to be on January 20, 1046 BC. "According to calculations by foreign scientists, this date is incorrect.

Er

Reminiscing about each other's good fortune

|

Ee

Ed bi 2a

(difference between 1 and 2 years), combined with the records of "Bamboo Book Annals", King Wu's attack on Jiu was the twelfth year of his reign.

It happened in the year of Jiayi in the 17th year of his reign, so King Wu reigned for another 5 years after his rule: King Cheng reigned

37 years; King Kang reigned for 26 years; King Zhao reigned for 19 years, so the time of King Wen's succession should be 1046 BC-

$5-37-26-19=959$ BC. Therefore, in the seventeenth year of his reign, he arrived at the Kingdom of the Queen Mother of the West in AD

Around 942 BC. King Mu of Zhou's visit to the west to meet the Queen Mother of the West is recorded in detail in "The Biography of Emperor Mu", also known as

"The Journey of King Mu of Zhou" is one of the historical and mythological classics of the Western Zhou Dynasty. Comes from the same origin as "Bamboo Chronicles"

Tomb robbers in the Western Jin Dynasty obtained the "Jizhong Bamboo and Vegetable" from the tomb of King Anli or King Sai of Wei during the Warring States Period. now

Scholar Chang Zheng compared the "Shui Jing Zhu" written by Daoyuan in the Northern Wei Dynasty and believed: "The author of "The Biography of the Emperor" is a Western

The Jin Nong Zhou Shu published in the Jin Dynasty is not a forgery, a Han forgery, or someone from the Warring States Period."

"One of the ancient pre-Qin books written by the Zhou historian who accompanied King Mu of Zhou on his expeditions."

"The Biography of Emperor Mu" is sequenced by the sun and the moon, and records in detail King Mu of Zhou's western tour with eight horses, a journey of 90,000

Here, I have to meet Xi Zhengmu. King Mu of Zhou led his men from Qilai and rode on Chishao and Li Li, while Bai Yi and Bai Yi pursued him.

Lun-Shanzi, Xuhuang, Hualiu, Green-eared and other steeds, driven by Zaofu, made by Botian

The guide, starting from Zongzhou, crossed the Zhang River, passed through Hezong, Yangxian Mountain, Qunyu Mountain and other places, and arrived in the west.

In the filial piety of the Queen Mother of the West, I arrived at the hill of Kunlun and had a banquet with the Queen Mother of the West. On the way, guide Bai Tian

"bai yao" also pointed out that there was an ancient place of An people, which should be the Indus Valley region examined in this book. through

According to research, today's route of King Mu's westward journey is from Zong Zhou, crossing the Yellow River, heading north over the Taihang Mountains, and crossing Xiaoxiao

Tuo, leaving Yanmen, arriving at Baotou, passing Hehuolan Mountain, crossing the Ortu Desert, passing through Liangzhou to the east of Tianshan Mountain

Barkol Lake, then take the Tianshan South Road to the Hotan River and Yarkand River area in Xinjiang, and then go north for more than 2,000 miles

Here, to the "Northwestern Great Yongyuan" where "flying birds release their feathers", that is, Central Asia: Take the Tianshan Mountains when returning to China

North Road. Along the way, there were frequent exchanges of gifts and gifts with various ethnic groups. During the Warring States Period, some noble imitators were unearthed with glass necklaces.

Qingjiujian in the chain and West Asia may be a gift from the ethnic groups along the way or the Queen Mother of the West.

"The Biography of Emperor Mu" records that after Emperor Mu and his party arrived in the kingdom of the Queen Mother of the West, "the auspicious day is in the west, and the sky is in the west."

Climb to the top of Kunlun to view the Yellow Emperor's palace. "Pilun Hill has been proven to be the Pyramid of Khufu. This

It also shows that there was another "Yellow Emperor's Word" not far from Madame Hu's Pyramid at that time. This shows that King Mu of Zhou

After patrolling Egypt, which was once the country of the ancestors of the Zhou people, this can deny that the Queen Mother of the West is the country of Sheba.

Queen or various other terms. Obviously, the so-called Western Tour of Zhou Dynasty King Mu should be that King Mu returned to his hometown to visit relatives.

Around 942 B.C. when the king arrived at Dace, it was the time when Solomon of the Kingdom of Israel "970 B.C.

Reigned 931) during his reign. According to the Bible, David [1010 B.C.-970 B.C.E.

throne) and Solomon, to the east were the rising Assyria, Neo-Babylonia, Chaldea, and Persia

There were many small kingdoms such as Media, and to the west was the 21st Dynasty of Egypt. There is no doubt that Israel at this time was the center of the Middle East.

An important political force in the region. Because they were still under the influence of the maritime peoples, the entire period during this period

There was no powerful empire in the Middle East during the 10th century BC. This horse

Fear was also one of the convenient factors that allowed King Zhou Mu to reach Egypt unimpeded after pacifying the Western Regions.

Volume 3 of "The Biography of Emperor Wen" records in detail the meeting and interaction between King Mu and Queen Mother of the West. First

The king presented Jinwei silk to the Queen Mother of the West: "On the auspicious day Jiazi, the emperor visited the Queen Mother of the West. He is holding a white Gui Xuanbi

To see the Queen Mother of the West. The good brocade is composed of 100 pure pieces, and the good brocade is composed of 300 pure pieces. The Queen Mother of the West worshiped and accepted it again. "It's purely the name of the unit.

Xu dedicated a hundred pure "brocade" to the Queen Mother of the West. But the name of the latter group was not recognized, so my guess is that

A kind of silk, which has been mentioned in the book "Cause and Fate". In 1993, Austrian archaeologists discovered a

A piece of silk was found in the hair of ten Egyptian female mummies. This piece of silk and the mummy belong to the same ten angstroms

and the Twenty-first Dynasty. During the Shang and Zhou dynasties, China was probably the only silk producer in the world.

The silk in the hair of the twenty-one-year-old woman Mu Naqiu may have been a gift from Lord Mu of Zhou Dynasty.

"The Biography of Emperor Wen" later records the process of King Mu of Zhou and King Ping of the West composing songs to express their feelings interactively:

Yiwei, the Queen Mother of the West is on the Lachi. Queen Mother of the West's Song for the Emperor:

White clouds rise from the hills in the sky.

You are far away on the road, between mountains and rivers.

The general is immortal, can he come back again?

On the territory of the Queen Mother of the West, Zhou called herself the host and turned away from the guests, and gave a drinking lesson. Queen Mother of the West Gu Jingsiqing,

Although the journey is far away, he still expresses the hope that King Zhou Mu will come back to the land of his ancestors in his lifetime.

The day the emperor answered;

I return to the east, (I return to the east)

Harmony governs the Xia, [Harmony governs the Xia]

Equality for all people, (achieving equality for all people)

Xianggu sees you. (Only before I can visit again)

This and three years, (it won't take two or three years)

Will return to the wild. 【 𠂇 (will return to be an idler)

bureau

Will Weiji ring Suolanqi pass and pass it?

Ee

This site is popular

The Queen Mother of the West sent an invitation to King Mu to visit the Guiyin Mountain in her country. When he became king, he inscribed "Xiwang Ping"

"Mountain" and planted a locust tree as a souvenir. When leaving, the Queen Mother of the West prayed to the heaven for the day.

I rent the land in the west and love to live in its wilderness.

The tiger area is a group, and the black magpie is everywhere.

The poisonous fate will not change, I am the emperor's daughter.

The people of this world will also die.

Running Zhigu is yellow, the center candle is flying

The son of the people has only the hope of heaven.

"rent" means "out" and is pronounced the same. "Love" means change, big

It means that you, King Mu, originally ran away from this western land, but now you have changed to live in the eastern wilds, with tigers and leopards.

Be in the company of crows. At that time, the East was still a barbaric land infested by tigers in the eyes of the Egyptians.

Therefore, Mistress Xi said this. Then Mistress Xi boldly confessed: If fate does not change, I will be your Majesty.

Your woman + Why do you have to save the world and save the people, so that I will leave you again. At this time Xiwangping

Listening to the playing of animal husbandry drums, my heart is already churning up and down. But she also knew that King Mu was the hope of the people in the world.

Damn it, I can't keep him. "Chronicles of the Bamboo Book" also records that the Queen Mother of Jixi returned to the Zhou Dynasty after that.

The king received her in Zhao Palace.

According to Wikipedia, the time of the Twenty-first Dynasty of Egypt is from 1077 BC to 943 BC.

Year. Therefore, King Mu arrived and it was the natives who established the 21st Kingdom and the Libyans who established the 22nd Kingdom.

At the time of dynasty transition. The last pharaoh of the 21st Dynasty, Psushennes II, died after reigning for 24 years.

Bribery in 943 BC. He has a daughter named Maatkare B. She is named after Maat and Anka.

The symbol is composed of the same symbol as Hatsheeshut's species name "fen", so her

The name is also called "Fen" -. She later became Osorkon, the second pharaoh of the 23rd Dynasty of the Libyans.

The great queen of Usorkon I (Usorkon []). It is possible that Psusennes II was childless, but about

There is little information on his contemporaneity. Therefore, let us first make an inferential hypothesis: Psu in 943 BC

After the death of Sennisi II, because he had no children, his daughter "Fen" inherited the throne, and she became the Western King.

Mother, in the second year, 942 BC, King Zhou Cheng arrived in Naji and happened to meet "Fen".

"Fen" was not married yet, so her love for King Mu of Zhou was aroused. After getting along for a while, the two of them fell in love with each other.

Confess your love and leave a promise. A few years later, "Fen" couldn't help but miss King Mu of Zhou, and came to Dongtu to see him.

Look at King Mu of Zhou. It is likely that it was during this period that the Libyan military general Hui Shunke I took the opportunity to seize

took the throne - this situation is very similar to the overthrow of the native general Setnakht at the end of the 19th Dynasty

The twentieth original dynasty was established under the rule of Tawoset, the last female pharaoh of the 19th dynasty. In Guai

In terms of archeology, the boundaries between Psusennes II and Sheshonq I are also quite blurred and unclear.

It is controversial, perhaps precisely because the existence of "Fin" independent rule for some time has not been recognized

caused by the reasons. After Sheshonq I established the Libyan dynasty, he launched aggression in the Middle East

Sexual foreign policy, Karnak for sale Shonq I celebrates victory in Palestine campaign

Car sculptures and inscriptions, and fragments of relevant literature were also found in Megiddo. "Man's Old Testament" Chapter 2

Shishak (Shishak) recorded in the book is considered to be Sheshonq I. According to the Bible, Shishak was

In the last year of Gabon's reign, he invaded the Hutai Kingdom, mainly the areas belonging to the Yaxi tribe, and plundered them.

They took away the holy scriptures that King Solomon had built. There is no doubt that Shonq I was a powerful pharaoh, etc.

By the time "Fen" returned to Egypt from Dongshi, the situation was over, and then she married the son of King Seshtank I.

Son Osorkon I. But "Fen" (Queen Mother of the West) may have longed for her all her life, and when she died,

The people in Houji tied the silk given by King Mu of Zhou to his head. 3,000 years later, the gifts exchanged between the two sides were exchanged again.

Seen in the world. Li Hebai's "Qing Ping Diao Ci" states: "If we hadn't seen each other at the top of the jade mountain, we would have gone to Yaotai under the moon."

The sentence "Connect" is talking about this heart-stirring love. The poem contains the poet's endless love for love.

The feeling of complete desolation. Husband! The 3,000-year-old trustworthy history is within reach of a striker. It is both profound and profound, and it is deeply moving.

King Mu's tour to the west was guided by someone on duty, which shows that the king's tour to the west was completely purposeful. At the same time also

This shows that the connection between the early Western Zhou Dynasty and the mother country of ancient Egypt and Yixia has never been interrupted, and there are people between the two sides.

During the exchanges, Botian was one of them. The historians accompanying King Mu recorded the "love" interactions between King Mu and the Queen Mother of the West.

The song will also record the history from after Kongjia (Akhenaton) to Iron (Harenheb)

But unfortunately, the history from the 18th Dynasty to the 21st Dynasty seems to have

The official was not interested and failed to leave a record. Some bronze inscriptions and small seal scripts from the period of Akhenaten and Tutankhamun

The pictorial characters and decorative characters were probably also described and copied by the historians who accompanied him during the reign of King Mu. Luan Manhe

His entourage arrived in Egypt at the end of the 21st Dynasty and must have heard a lot about Ramses II

(Steady) and the subsequent story of 9 kings in the thirtieth dynasty all named "Mu". After Ji Man's death

Therefore, he was also given the posthumous title "Mu" to highlight his return to his hometown to visit relatives on his western tour.

But Cheng Lang's war against Quan Shen also created a conflict between the Zhou royal family and Quan Cheng. 771 BC

In 2000, Shenhou, the father of Empress Shen, colluded with Quan Rui to attack Xiangjing. King You of Zhou lit a beacon fire to ask for help, and all the princes responded with

I was teased by the flames of war before and ignored it. Lord Zhou You was finally killed in Shishan, and the Western Zhou Dynasty was destroyed. Afterwards all

Six trainings to remember

To avoid is to involve

from

arts

Character

play

Change

and

fs

offer

remember

load

Reality

certificate

magnificent

complex

six

bright

rise

source

Hou Yong established Crown Prince Xuan Bai as king, who became King Ping of Zhou. Because Suojing was damaged by an earthquake and was in dire straits,

He was also close to the Rong, Di and other foreign invaders, so in the second year after he took the throne (770 BC), King Ping

Year), under the protection of Zheng, Qin, Jin and other princes, he moved the capital to Luoyi and began the Eastern Zhou Dynasty.

history. King Ping's eastward migration is an important event that historians divide into time periods, and it was also a turning point in the Zhou Dynasty's national power.

After Lord Ping moved eastward, the royal power of Emperor Zhou began to decline and he could no longer assume the responsibility of co-lord. The power of the princes continued to decline.

Sitting in the sky. Because King Ping was supported by Shen Fu, he indirectly committed the crime of Zaifu and began to lose the favor of the princes.

respect. Moreover, the emperor of Zhou was unable to protect himself and resist foreign invasion, so he had to rely on the protection of the vassal states, which led to the collapse of the Zhou Dynasty.

The emperor's status continued to decline, eventually forming a situation in which heroes competed for hegemony in the Spring and Autumn Period. Because Qin Xianggong escorted Ping

Wang Dong moved to the east and was named a hero for his meritorious service. The Qin people occupied their hometown in the Western Zhou Dynasty. The king of Zhou declined, and the various cultivating countries also

Busy in the struggle for hegemony in the Central Plains, while Egypt is constantly being invaded by Assyria and Persia, "Dixia"

The connection with the "center" may be basically severed. Since then, Chinese China has continued the core of ancient Egyptian civilization.

With the cultural heritage and historical memory in mind, we will move towards the path of independent development and form Eastern civilization. To Emperor Wu of the Han Dynasty

At that time, the Western Regions were "drowned" again, and the Egyptian summer no longer existed, so Zhang Bao described what he saw in Central Asia.

Hou Yi of the Greek-Bactrian Kingdom was mistakenly called a Bactrian.

Chapter 4: Dynasties ruled by aliens

libyan dynasty

- Shoshenq 1 is a descendant of Libyans, and his title is "Mesh Shush"

"The great leader of

Brother of Thorkel. Nimlot A inherits its

The father will follow A Li. Will Shun Keyi

Founded the 22nd king of Egypt in 943 BC

The capital of the DPRK was Bubastis. Heshun Keyi

Changed to appointment system, he and his heir agreed

Often their sons were appointed to these positions

Twenty-second Dynasty from 943 B.C.

By 728 BC, more than a century

Stable period. Otho, son of Sheshunk I

Sorkon I (Osorkon I) succeeded to the throne, he

Ruled from B.C.

(-The Queen Mother of the West "son Huishunke II yellow mask)" year. The last of the 21st dynasty

Maatkare B, daughter of Sennisi II

(Fen), it is speculated that the Queen Mother of the West whom King Zhou Mu met, became the great emperor of Osorkon I.

Later, his son Shoshenq II (Shoshenq II) succeeded to the throne. His reign was

887 BC - 885 BC. His tomb is the only one among the pharaohs of the 22nd Dynasty that has no one

His golden mask was found in the grass, although his mother "Fen" is a native Egyptian yellow race

It can still be seen that it has Semitic Caucasian characteristics, similar to today's Arabs and Ss

To the previous 887

The world has terminated the lineage of inheritance of the priests of Amun,

Xi Fengzongshe

Therefore, the Lord shines brightly and the people of Liandati follow the example of the cold king of the world.

Here, the contrast with the golden mask of Amenemope, who has obvious yellow characteristics, is even more obvious. Today

and Coptic Christians, who mainly lived in Central Egypt, and were probably mainly mixed descendants of the ancient Libyans.

Their appearance is not much different from that of Arabs.

During the Twenty-second Dynasty, Egypt's population recovered to about 3.5 million people. Heshunke II also passed the

Members of his own family were placed in important monastic positions and controlled southern Egypt. But in Osorcon II

After the reign of Sorkon¹¹, Egypt was actually divided into two parts.

(Shoshenq^{III})" took control of Lower Egypt in 818 BC and continued to be known as the Twenty-second Dynasty, while Tucker

Takelot II and his son Osorkon^{III} ruled

Central and Upper Egypt were the 23rd Dynasty. At the end of the 23rd Dynasty, groups of shuttles competed for hegemony and the waters were in turmoil.

disturbed. Tefnakht 'Tefnakht' revolted and conquered the Nile Delta

The cities in the west and the eastern part of the continent were supported by princes from all over the country, and the capital was built on the third side of the Nile River.

Sais in the western part of the continent, | and Asia such as Syria

In order to consolidate Egypt's position, he was once squeezed into Ammonsas in Middle Egypt. Founded by Tvernacht

The twenty-three dynasties existed at the same time and were related to

The kings of the late Thirty-Three Jade Dynasties ruled Egypt simultaneously for a period. Throne after the death of Tfenacht

Inherited by his son Pokhulis, Pokhulis appointed him as the ancient wing and the six legislators in history.

Known as one of the most powerful people in the world, he introduced reforms during his reign in an attempt to control the growing debt-related

The living conditions of free people who were slaves, and restrictions on usury in the form of laws, failed to change the four crises.

The situation of ambush. He and his father tried their best to resist the Assyrian attack to maintain ancient Egypt in Palestine and

Territory on the east coast of the Mediterranean, but failed and withdrew from Asia. He ruled the Nile Delta region for about 6

Year. Later, when Shabaka, the second king of the 25th Dynasty, suddenly attacked Sais, Pokhulis

He was captured and burned, thus bringing an abrupt end to the Twenty-Fourth Dynasty.

Nubian Dynasty

The New Dominion ended, Egypt entered the Third Intermediate Period, and Libyans began to rule Egypt. south

Nubia (Kush) took the opportunity to regain independence and established its own political power, centered in Napata

CNapatan) area. In the middle of the 8th century BC, Alara unified Kush and was recognized as

The founder of the Kingdom of Kush. His descendant is Piye. When Tvernacht facilitated

This led to an effort to conquer Upper Egypt, a small country in the Nile Delta.

King Piye of Kush reigned from about 752 BC to 721 BC. About 727 B.C.

In 727, Piye invaded the north, first taking Thebes, and then conquering Heh.

and established the "Libyan Dynasty", and eventually occupied the Nile Delta region and the entire Egypt,

It is the twenty-fifth dynasty in Egyptian history, not the Nubian dynasty. When the 25th Dynasty was established

The question dates from 771 BC when Quan Rong invaded Yunjing and King Zhou Ping moved eastward. Nubia to Ethiopia

dE Bs rl provincial release and Luozhi

Ten people claimed to be the successors of the Egyptian civilization. They conquered the Libyan Dynasty in the north and restored Egypt and Egypt.

together

Nubian

Pierre's brother Sha

Shabaka

Pharaoh, Duke

716 BC 701 BC

Years in office. he and egypt

relationships, committed to prevention

Assyrian invasion. Sabah

After Taka died, his

His younger brother Taharka

Taharqa starting time system

He managed Ku Shi, but was later turned against him.

[Twenty-fifth Dynasty Bronze Statue of Taha Pukas Phinx, Collection of Lusu Palace Museum) Father recalled and fought together

The Assyrian king Assarhaddon repelled Assarhaddon's attack in about 673 BC. In 671 BC,

The Assyrian Empire returns with a vengeance. Occupied Lower Egypt including Bebes, and later successfully conquered Halqa

Most of the lost ground was recovered. But in 666 BC, the Assyrian king Ashurbanipal conquered almost the entire

Egypt, Taharqa fled to Napata, where he died. Tantamani is the first

The remaining monarch of the Twenty-fifth Dynasty, he succeeded to the throne as the lord of Taharqa. After taking the throne, he led the army

At one time, they recovered areas such as Upper Egypt and Lower Egypt. After this military operation, they were destroyed due to damage by Assyria.

Defeated, Tantamani was defeated back to Napata, and the Twenty-fifth Dynasty came to an end in 653 BC -

By the end of the Twenty-fifth Dynasty, the international prestige of the Kingdom had declined significantly. allies have been firmly

harqa》 inherit the throne.

Zheng Tuo bath

back

receive

wind

go

;You can take precautions and be strict with yourself

Ju cancer Wang Hu

ES

Mu handle to flash cross long swing point |

i\

included in Assyria's sphere of influence. Regardless of Egypt's territory and financial resources, Assyria had more wood.

supply of charcoal, while Egypt was chronically short of it, allowing Assyria to produce more of the charcoal it needed.

Used for smelting iron, thereby allowing Assyria to obtain more iron weapons. 671 BC to 667 BC, Asia

The Assyrians attacked Egypt, which was occupied by the Kushites in Nubia. Eventually, the Assyrians drove the Kushites back to Nubia.

Captured Xianthus and destroyed the temple of Thebes.

The nun's instructions are the second of the three trainings.

-NY

【Shao Wu Zhi Zhou】

The Libyan Dynasty and the Nubian Dynasty were similar to the Mongolian and Manchu Dynasties in China, although they belonged to

Invasion, but using Egyptian writing and belief in Egyptian culture. In 591 BC, Egypt

In revenge for the pharaoh Psammetik II, this army swept Napata, marking the reconquest of Kush.

Egypt's efforts failed, and this purge also completely severed the emotional ties between Egypt and Nubia.

bring. After that, the capital of Kush moved south to Meroe [Meroe, 590 BC - 4th century BC]. Zai Mai

Roy and Kush used the rich local forest resources to vigorously develop the iron-making industry and cooperated with the ancient Greeks.

Merchants conducted trade across the Red Sea, and they also developed their own writing, Meroite, and no longer used the second

Hieroglyphic hieroglyphics. From then on Nubia broke away from the Egyptian system, and some Nubians later

Or they moved south to central and southern Africa, and the civilization also declined.

Neo-Assyrian Empire

During the ancient Assyrian and Middle Assyrian periods, Assyria had been dominated by Mitanni, Babylonia, Shuti and Egypt.

And the country of lies, trying to survive in the cracks. But after the Sea Peoples invaded and raided Western Asia and Egypt,

But it created the rise of the Neo-Assyrian Empire. The early 1000s B.C. was a development for Assyria.

It was a good period for its development. Internationally, Egypt, which had no strong government around it and was often invaded by foreigners, was unable to expand.

Zhang, the Heshu Empire in Asia Minor was brought from Phrygia in the Balkans from the late 12th century BC

People were trampled and dismembered, Babylon in the south was also weakened, and the Ichi plateau of the Zagros Mountains in the east

Before the rise of Medes and Persia, only Cylartu in the north became Assyria's only strong enemy. from A.D.

Starting at the end of the 10th century BC, Assyria went through continuous conquests for more than two centuries. Finally established a

The empire across Asia and North Africa brought the two major civilizations of the southern Mesopotamia and Egypt under its rule.

(The territory of the Neo-Assyrian Empire during its largest period)

Ten obediences arising from Jiuse

Ed

Home team penetrates Shanghai

During the reign of Sargon II (722 BC - 705 BC), Assyria defeated Israel.

Suppressed the uprisings in Syria, Phoenicia and other places supported by Egypt, and defeated the Urals again

Figure, and attack Medi. He was succeeded by Sennacherib, the eldest son of Sarge II (704 BC).

681 BC), he suppressed the Jewish and Phoenician uprisings instigated by Egypt, and the Egyptian

The Babylonian uprising was supported by Ram, for which he burned the ancient capital of Babylon. In addition, during his reign

The famous "unparalleled palace" was built. During his reign, the population of the Assyrian Empire reached 3.9 million

people. During the reign of Assar Haddon (681 BC - 668 BC), Assyria easily captured

Memphis in Egypt (671 BC) accepted the titles of King of Egypt and King of Nubia, but

Assyria was content to let the Egyptians pay tribute of 180 kilograms of gold and 9 tons of silver every year, so soon the Egyptians

and regained independence.

The Assyrian Empire's wars of conquest were famous for their brutality. Everywhere the army went, towns and cities were burned and destroyed.

Property was plundered, residents were massacred or taken away, and the population dropped sharply. Because of the conduct of the Assyrians in the war

Because of their unusual cruelty, the Jews called the Assyrian capital Nineveh the "bloody lion's den." 626 BC

In 1989, Babylonia declared its independence, and the Assyrian nobleman Nabopolassa was sent to garrison the place.

You proclaimed yourself king and established the Neo-Babylonian Kingdom, together with the Mishites in the north of the Valan Plateau, which were also under Assyrian rule.

The people formed an alliance and captured Nineveh, the capital of Assyria, in 612 BC. The Assyrian Empire fell, leaving behind

The property was divided between the Neo-Babylonian Kingdom and Medes. Neo-Babylonian Kingdom during the reign of Nebuchadnezzar II

The momentum reaches its peak.

Chapter 5 Sunset

The 26th Dynasty reunited Egypt

The Assyrians did not rule Egypt for long. In 653 BC, King Psamé of Set submitted

I expelled the Assyrians and established a local dynasty again. This was the Twenty-sixth Dynasty, also known as Sai Yi.

Sri Lankan dynasty. At this time, China had entered the Eastern Zhou and Spring and Autumn Periods [770 BC - 476 BC]. Since the first

The period from the Twenty-Sixth Dynasty to the Ptolemaic Dynasty of Hiren is also known as the Post-Dynastic Period of Egypt. psame

Tik I's father Necho I ruled the Nile Delta of Egypt as governor of the Assyrians.

In this city, he united other princes to resist the Assyrian invasion, and served Assyria after being defeated. B.C.

In 664, Nico I was defeated by Tantamani, the last pharaoh of the Nubian dynasty who came back to power.

Killed by the Kushite army under his leadership. Therefore, the Kushites had a good relationship with the 26th Dynasty - Psame

Tik I used the mercenary Greek mercenaries to drive out the Assyrians and reunite Egypt.

Greek influence in Egypt has expanded dramatically since then, and the city of Naocratis in the delta region

ucratis) became the home of the Greeks. During the 54 years of his reign, Psammedi led the country

To achieve stability, he implemented policies that rewarded industry and commerce, and Egypt experienced prosperity again under his rule.

The Seth kings who established their capital at Sais witnessed this brief but vibrant economic and cultural revival. thereafter

Four Saisian rulers who continued to bring peace and prosperity to Egypt from 610 to 525 BC

situation. In 600 BC, the population of the 26th Dynasty of ancient Egypt recovered to 3 million people, and by 550 BC

The population reached 3.6 million people. Psammetik I, who ended the Third Intermediate Period and reunited Egypt, originally

It can be compared with Bangermai (brave), Mantu Zhitap II [蒙恬 Dong Guanshi], Thutmose I (pole)

With the same name, he created a new kingdom. However, when he was not alive, Assyria and Babylonia in western Asia

London and Persia rose in turn, and Egypt faced a powerful and devastating opponent. Neo-Babylonian Kingdom

Too powerful, Psammetikus I turned to support his original enemy Assyria at the end of his reign.

But Assyria was eventually conquered by the Babylonians and Medes during the reign of Necho II, the son of Psammetik I.

After entering the fifth year of life and the ministry of production

The army was destroyed. Unfortunately, in the Near East at this time, the new Persian power was gaining strength.

The Persians destroyed and annexed New Babylon, but Egypt was no match for Persia.

Necho II (Necho II) Psammetikus I's policy of developing trade

Phoenician sailors supported his first voyage around Africa. Reign of Necho II

At the time, Egypt completed the Nile¹, but later released it due to concerns about possible changes in water levels.

abandoned. Around 608 BC, NGM also helped the remnants of Assyria and Neo-Babylon.

All attempts to support it; describing the empire, Suizhen\Damia. he

At Kachema the Neo-Babylonian king Cybuchadnezzar II, was forced to abandon his lands in Syria and

Palestinian territories. Assyria finally fell. In 601 BC, Necho II defeated the invasion on the Egyptian border.

Nebuchadnezzar II, Psammetikus II, son of Necho II, continued to carry out his ancestor's pro-Greek

S, 539 BC

7605, Nico II

Greek policy, and the Greek cities developed well to counter the military pressure of the Neo-Babylonian Kingdom

He avenged the death of his great-grandfather Nico I by the Kushite army. Raising an army to conquer Napata, and then Nubia

People moved south. Apuligon, the successor of Psammetikus, reigned in 589 BC.

He did not protect Judea against the attack of Nebuchadnezzar II, but after the fall of Jerusalem, he defended Judea in great numbers.

Jewish refugees. Due to the failure of the attack on Planni in Libya, which shocked the army, he fled to Egypt for a long time and later

tattoo on body

Ahmo-

sell) about 570 BC to 526 BC

He reigned for more than 40 years. item

The Greeks called him Amos II

s 1), he was originally an army

What was happening in Egypt was

uprising, the authorities ordered Ahemoth before

to suppress, but he joined the uprising

in the ranks of the soldiers, and by the army and the people

Supporting the old and overturning the original law

old. Yazhang Moss II moderated,

Libyan mercenaries and Greek mercenaries 1

Conflicts between armies, conflicts with various Greek

(Ivory of Jaticus II) The city-state used Lycia to make extensive alliances.

To prevent the Persian Empire from invading Egypt.

Psammetique III was the last pharaoh of the Twenty-sixth Dynasty

His reign lasted from 526 to 525 BC. His reign lasted less than six months, and the young and

The inexperienced Pharaoh may have tried his best to fend off the invasion, but Egypt was unable to deal with Persia.

empire. The army commanded by Cambyses II marched through the Sinai Peninsula and the desert with the help of Arabs.

The two sides fought a decisive battle in the eastern frontier city of Belushia in Egypt in the spring of 525 BC. Psammetik III

Defeated after being betrayed by one of his allies. Psammetik III was fascinated by Bephes. Persian scriptures

After a long siege, they captured Prephes and captured Psammetik III. Cambyses II

Ordered the execution of two thousand of the city's dignitaries, including a son of Psammetik III. Submitted by psame

III was taken to Susa and executed. King Cambyses II of Persia inherited the formal title of pharaoh.

Persian dynasty rules Egypt

From about 678 BC to 549 BC, a Mede Kingdom emerged centered in the Ten Persia region, and

It's called the Mede Kingdom. When the territory was largest, it stretched from Cappadocia in Asia Minor in the west to Alachosi in the east.

Western Asia. They belong to the Indo-European language family and were the first Indo-European people to settle in the Iranian plateau.

The Assyrian Empire once invaded the Penlang Plateau and tried to conquer it, but the Assyrian invasion prompted the Mede tribes to

To unite, thus forming the Median state. Beginning in 600 BC, the Greeks transformed people into

This area of Lang Plateau is called "Persia". The first written records of Persians came from Asia

Narrated by the narrator in the ninth century B.C. Iranian regional culture is deeply influenced by Sumerian culture, Persians

Another person was added to the national emblem of the Sumerian winged sun wheel, which became the Persian Inquisition (Zoroastrianism).

one of the signs

The Mede Kingdom had a population of 5.2 million under its rule in 560 BC. 585 B.C., Media

The last king, Astyages, succeeded to the throne and married his daughter to the Persian tribe that was then affiliated with Media.

Cambyses I of the fallen Achaemenid family later gave birth to prince Cyrus. 553 years ago

In 550, Cyrus II rebelled against the Medes, finally defeated Astyages and established Achaemen

The Ned Empire (553 BC - 334 BC), the Kingdom of Medes ended. The Achaemenid dynasty of ancient Persia

It was the largest ancient monarchy in the world at that time and had conquered the Egyptian dynasty twice. most

The Achaemenid Empire fell to Greek attacks. and the Greeks also received Egypt under Persian rule.

On May 25, 525 BC, Phobishes II became the ruler of Egypt and founded Egypt's 27th

Eins

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The main dynasty is not the first dynasty of Persia. Cambyses II used "Emperor of Egypt, Emperor of the Kingdoms" as

title. In 524 BC, the invasion of Kush by the two forces of Perseus was thwarted. In the same year, an uprising against Persian rule occurred in Egypt.

governance riots. After Cambyses II suppressed the rebellion, he planned to conquer Kush. However, this plan caused trouble for the Polish people.

was interrupted by the coup in Sri Lanka. As a priest, Gomeda took advantage of Cambyses' expedition to Egypt to discover

He staged a coup and seized the throne. After Cambyses learned of this, he hurriedly led his army back home, but suddenly on the way

After dying mysteriously, Darius I united with other nobles to overthrow Goheida and seize the throne.

Gao Moda was thrown into prison and executed. After that, the Persian king divided Egypt together with Cyprus and Phenicia.

Entered the Sixth Governorate under the Persian Achaemenids. For the first time, Egypt became a foreign dependency.

The last native Egyptian dynasty

In 404 BC Amyrtanius led the rebellion against the Persian Achaemenid dynasty in Egypt.

The uprising was successful, and in 400 BC they controlled the entire territory of Upper Egypt, becoming the only ruler of the 28th Dynasty.

of Pharaoh. At this time, China had entered the Eastern Zhou Dynasty and the Warring States Period (475 BC - 221 BC). although

Amirtanas's reign was short-lived and fraught with crises, but he was still able to maintain Egypt's independence.

Historical records of his deeds are relatively brief, and no memorials to him have been found. Nephertites 1

He was the first pharaoh of Egypt's 29th Dynasty and one of the last native pharaohs of Egypt.

The Twenty-ninth Dynasty lasted only 20 years and ended in the struggle for the throne. nectaneb

I (Nectanebo 1) deposed Nephertites II, founded the Thirtieth Dynasty, about BC

Reigned from 380 to 362 BC. He successfully fought back the Persians and regained control in 373 B.C.

attempt to rule Egypt. When he ascended the throne, he faced the Persian invasion. The Persian army of 220,000 marched towards Egypt.

Enter. The Egyptians were initially frustrated, but due to the indecision of the Persian general Pharnabazos, the Egyptians gained victory.

Gathering an army and flanking the invaders near Delta Mendes, the men forced the enemy to retreat. he

During his reign, great construction projects were carried out and art flourished. He built many buildings at Karnak Temple,

Including the construction of the first tower gate. Built along the avenue linking the temples of Karnak and Luxor

There are many sphinx statues. The architecture of his reign anchors the ancient Egyptian era of Phenomenon

The form witnessed the final glory of Egypt's native dynasty.

Son of Nectaneb I

Zitakos reigned for only two years;

He once led an army to attack Persia in Phoenicia.

man, but unsuccessfully. Sparta

EE Agesilaus II and his

Raw vegetable shield to support Egyptian armed rebels

chaos, and the throne will be conquered

Taneb II supported him on the throne. tower

Kos fled to Persia and died in the temple Liuliu

middle. Nectaneb II

Reigned in 343 BC, he was the last pharaoh of the dynasty and also

Enter Pharaoh. Facing the invasion of the Persian Empire, Nectaneb II successfully planned

Egypt has been safe for 7 years. His most powerful opponent was Artaxerxes Sanyi, king of Persia. The Persians were

The invasion of Egypt failed. Volume 10: 3 Huang swept Phoenicia and Palestine, and penetrated three places into the Nile River.

Tu controlled Egypt. Nekzenneb II first fled to Memphis, then Yiyi fled to Upper Egypt.

After that, I don't know where I ended up. Chinese civilization

Finally ended in Egypt. Right now

It was during the reign of Duke Xiao of Qin (formerly

{Kafeng Hiroshi and Shindian Foil Ikeita Quanwa Gongzhi Slicks Shinto]

anehol[], 360 BC

the last egyptian

Haikou,

racial boundaries and moving the capital

The new unified empire and Chinese civilization

{Lu Chong's "Night Meeting on the Sphinx Avenue" is about to be born in the Central Plains again

During this period, whether there was a new batch of ancient Egyptians who lost their country and fled to the Qin State?

Can wait for the exam. Referring to the exile of Tacos, he also went to the direction of the enemy country Persia, and his final destination was quietly in the middle.

It can be crazy

From 343 BC to 332 BC, the Persians briefly restored control of Egypt.

Called the Thirty-first Dynasty. But only 11 years later, in 3 BC Persia

and gave it to Greece to Alexandria

also

Machasis

(Mazaces)

Bring in fresh blood,

Ee

ES b

It was the Sumerians who entered the Nile River Basin during the Uruk period who developed the ancient Egyptian civilization.

The Sumerians also arrived in East Asia in the early period. The Lingjiawei Culture County in the lower reaches of the Yangtze River has a distinctive Sumerian culture.

obvious characteristics. The Sumerians began to spread the Neolithic culture in the Nile River Basin and the Yangtze River Basin almost at the same time.

The Yanhuang civilization was born in the Nile River Basin, and hieroglyphics were produced. Because of the need for water control, a unified king was born.

power, the Xia Dynasty was established, and the Nile River region developed an ancient Egyptian civilization that was different from Sumer. Dantong

The sub-region has a more advantageous geographical location and a more suitable climate. It has several major river basins such as the Yangtze River, Yellow River, and Liaohe River.

There is no less vast arable land than the Nile River Basin. The Chinese people in ancient Egypt started from the ancient Egyptian culture more than 5,000 years ago.

At the beginning of the Ming Dynasty, people continued to follow the footsteps of the Sumerians and migrate to East Asia. Overall, approx.

Chinese people continue to migrate to East Asia

There were at least seven large-scale migrations of ancient Egyptians to East Asia;

(1)

The earliest batch of great medicines were produced from the time of the Yellow Emperor around 3200 BC at the beginning of civilization.

It lasted until the formation of the Old Kingdom around 2180 BC. During this period, the ancient Egyptians

Ji people have the most adventurous spirit. Luohai Road goes all the way east to reach the eastern coast of China.

Maritime area, they inherited the Sumerian heritage and created the eastern coastal area of China

Neolithic culture. Liangzhu Culture, Dazhukou-Longshan Culture, Late Hongshan Culture Culture, etc. are all related to the expansion of the ancient Egyptians, and they continued to move eastward.

Arriving in the Americas, the emergence of the Mayan civilization is closely related to the spread of crops by the ancient Egyptians

Tie. The ancestor of the lid tooth may have been during the Second Dynasty of ancient Egypt, around AD

Around 2800 BC, they had already migrated to the Shandong Peninsula area. One of the eight surnames Zhu Rong

Zhucaobei had already moved to Liangzhu area during the Old Kingdom.

The second batch, from about 2300 BC to about 2100 BC, during this period

It shows that the ancient kingdom collapsed early in the morning. Some ancient Egyptians speculated that it was mainly the eight surnames of Zhu Rong.

Later, including the ancestors of the Chu royal family, they migrated overland to the hinterland of Central Asia. During this period, China

The rise of Qijia culture in the northwest region is related to the migration of this group of Egyptians. Think about it later

The ethnic group relied on the Shang Dynasty, and after the arrival of the same people, it attached itself to the Zhou people and joined forces with the same people.

Overtaken Shang. After the ancestors of Chu were enfeoffed, they continued to develop southward and open up the Chinese space.

The third batch, around 1700 BC, the merchants moved southwest from India

The line enters Nidi, Sichuan, and the Sanxingyi Jinsha, Wuhan Panlongcheng, and the Yangtze River Basin

Jiangxi Xingan Oceania bronze culture is related to them. Later, the Shang tribe went northward and

The descendants of the ancient Egyptians who migrated here in the early days, mainly the Yan Emperors, fought for the Yellow River.

Basin, they defeated the original Jiang Ziya ancestral tribe and established the Shang Dynasty in the Central Plains.

(4) The fourth batch, from around 1550 BC to 1450 BC, from small to large

After the Restoration of the Kingdom, until the period of Hatshepsut, ancient Egypt and Liangzhu

The district has resumed close contact. Shaokang's concubine Wuyu was enfeoffed to the Liangzhu area.

In order to inherit the rites in the east, the Yue Kingdom was born.

(5) The fifth batch, around 1300 BC, the Zhou people migrated from Egypt to

Qingyang, Gansu Province, was attached to the Shang Dynasty.

(6) The sixth batch, from 1046 BC to around 940 BC, King Wu of the Zhou Dynasty pushed diarrhea to his death.

From the time when the Shang Dynasty established the Zhou Dynasty to when King Mu of Zhou returned to his hometown to visit relatives, the relationship between the Western Zhou Dynasty and ancient Egypt

According to the secret knowledge of the Xia Dynasty, King Wu of Zhou took the initiative to send people to find some ancient sages.

They were enfeoffed and Xia culture was spread. As a result of the Holy Spirit developed during the Old Kingdom

The Yunzhen hieroglyphs in the calligraphy style are mainly written on temples, which may be difficult to migrate to Ren.

Following the inheritance of Ren Zhu, the Shang and Zhou dynasties abandoned the sage script and developed the oracle bone script.

Chinese characters and traditional Chinese characters were eventually developed into Chinese characters, forming a Chinese character that was different from ancient Egypt. country's indigenous civilization.

(7) The seventh batch, around 343 BC, the last native Egyptian dynasty ended, and finally

A group of Chinese people also migrated to Qin after burying some Chinese treasures.

They brought new technology and culture and contributed to Qin's unification of China.

Starting from Qin Shihuang and continuing to the Han Dynasty, the construction of human pyramids and imperial tombs was resumed.

Since more than 5,000 years ago, the Chinese people in ancient Egypt have continued to migrate to East Asia, which also constitutes the "Egyptian

Another meaning of "Xia Yiyi Theory" is that ancient Egypt and the Xia Dynasty not only had the same state system, but also had local

Theoretically, Naji and East Asia and China have been connected since more than 5,000 years ago. China land

The Neolithic cultures in the region are not independent, but have unified cultural dissemination and unified kingship.

This symbol of royal power is mainly represented by the Yuzhang and Yuying that unified the Neolithic cultures across China.

reflect. The prototype of jade punishment first appeared in the Ancient Kingdom of Egypt, and the earliest prototype of jade punishment was a double-headed eagle.

Related to the symbol of royal power and the spread of royal power. Moreover, as a branch of the yellow race moving westward, among the ancient Egyptians

In the conceptual consciousness, there is evidence analysis that the ancient Egyptians believed that a certain place in the east was the place of their ancestors.

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Only after the spread of the Bronze Civilization, with the rise of the Indo-Europeans and the Sea Peoples' impact on the Middle East, continued

During the war, the Chinese people finally gave up the Nile River Basin. Just like Li Bai was born in Central Asia during the Tang Dynasty

Broken Leaf City, but today's China's territory no longer includes it. If the Jin Dynasty and the Southern Song Dynasty were divided between the north and the south until now,

We cannot say that Chinese history is in the south, because from the Shang and Zhou Dynasties to the Han and Tang Dynasties for more than 2,000 years, China's political

The governance centers are all in the Yellow River Basin, but the vast area south of the Yangtze River is also an area influenced by northern culture.

Greek Ptolemaic Dynasty

In 332 BC, Alexander the Great was conquered by the Egyptians with little resistance from the Persians.

Ji Ren occupied this land as a liberator. From 332 BC to 309 BC, Egypt was under Greek rule.

Under their rule, this period was known as the Argead Dynasty or the Thirty-second Dynasty of Egypt. 323 BC, Alex

Ptolemy I, a general of the Great Emperor, was appointed governor of Egypt. In 305 BC, Ptolemy established himself as Egypt

After that, Ptolemy and his merchants consolidated their rule over Egypt until the Roman Empire took over Egypt in 30 BC.

The Ptolemaic dynasty mainly ruled Egypt, established government institutions based on the Egyptian model, and established its capital in Alexandria.

port. The kings of this dynasty are also considered to be pharaohs in Egyptian history. Egyptian Ptolemaic Dynasty

"There were many intermarriages between sisters or brothers. Among them, the last queen Cleopatra VII "Cl-eopatra

VD), the so-called "Marie Marie" in later generations, actually has little relationship with the ancient Egyptians.

The city of Alexandria sought to demonstrate the authority of Greek rulers and was named after the famous Alexander

With the Shandong University Library as the core, it has become a cultural and academic center. The Lighthouse of Alexandria illuminates many

The voyage of ships ensured the smooth flow of trade between cities. Ptolemaic rulers incorporated commerce and income-generating industries

First choice for development, such as papyrus manufacturing. During the Ptolemaic Dynasty, Egyptian traditional civilization

Rather than being replaced or destroyed, the Ptolemaic rulers supported Egypt's long history of tradition.

to ensure the loyalty of the people. They built Egyptian-style temples and maintained traditional religious rituals,

Portraying themselves as pharaohs, the Ptolemaic dynasty

Still faced with rebellions, family power struggles, and the crisis that followed the death of Ptolemy IV in Alexander?

Riots occurred in Dagestan. In addition, because Rome relied heavily on Egypt for food imports, the Romans had

The current political situation is also of great interest, with persistent rebellions, ambitious politicians and powerful

Syrian rivals destabilized dynastic rule. In 31 BC, Cleopatra VII and her ally Marcus

"Cr", Antony was defeated by the Roman consul Octavian at the Battle of Actium. In 30 BC, Cleopatra

Cleopatra VII committed suicide, and Octavian declared Egypt a Roman province. Ptolemaic

The heirs to the throne were soon killed, and the pharaonic era came to an end.

The vast territory Alexander conquered was deeply influenced by "Hellenism" for the next three centuries.

Influence, until the rise of Rome and Parthia in the west and east respectively, due to the interaction between Greek and Eastern cultures

They blended together and developed into a mixed Greek culture. Westerners later vigorously packaged ancient

Greek civilization refers to ancient Greece as an "ancient civilization" that once made great achievements in science and technology, mathematics, medicine,

He has made "tremendous contributions" in philosophy, literature, drama, sculpture, painting, architecture, etc. and has become

The source of the development of European civilization in later generations. The truth is already clear. The ancient people who have been radiated by Middle Eastern civilization for a long time

The Greeks, after defeating Persia and occupying Egypt, studied ancient Egyptian technology, mathematics, medicine,

Achievements in philosophy, literature, drama, Chinese sculpture, painting, architecture, etc. But it's undeniable

Yes: Part of the results of ancient Egyptian civilization (the so-called "Greek civilization") that were translated by the Greeks can be

Preserving and carrying it forward laid the foundation for the development of civilization for the subsequent rise of Western civilization. After that, the world

The development pattern of world civilization gradually formed a trend of East and West coexisting side by side, which continues to this day. China has

Some scholars go to the male extreme. For example, some people think that the ten Greek histories are all pseudo-history. This view is not

Objectively speaking, it is just the result of extreme nationalist thinking and is harmful to Chinese people's understanding of the world.

Useless. Objectively speaking, the early Mediterranean civilization was only the radiation of the civilization in the Middle East. The later Greeks

After the rise of Perak, they learned to absorb and preserve some of the achievements of ancient Egyptian civilization, but this

The fruits of the division were packaged by later Europeans as "Greek civilization" and later became "European civilization"

Origin, many modern scholars have objectively realized that the true origin of Western civilization also dates back to ancient times.

After the end of the Egyptian pharaonic era, Egypt became a Roman protectorate and became the Roman granary. male

In the mid-1st century AD, Christianity took root and spread in Alexandria, and Christianity eventually won. Succession

After the disintegration of power and nation, the traditional "religion" (culture) of ancient Egypt gradually disappeared in the Middle East.

fall. In the midst of religious and ethnic conflicts, the Library of Alexandria built by the Greeks was eventually burned down.

Red, hundreds of thousands of ancient Egyptian books were destroyed. In 395 AD, the Roman Empire was divided into East and West

Two parts, Egypt belongs to the Eastern Roman Empire, which continues to be under the jurisdiction of the emperor of "New Rome". 640 AD

and was occupied by Arabs, and Arabization began. By the 12th century, Arabic was widely used.

After converting to Islam, the Egyptian civilization that lasted for thousands of years was replaced by the Arab civilization. 1517, Egypt

and began to be ruled by the Ottoman Empire, then by France from 1798 to 1801, and by British influence after 1869

Intrusion. Egypt finally gained independence in 1922 and established a republic in 1953, but it was already a

Arab countries.

Help each other to fight against the Communist Party

Et

Zuixingdouguan clears the waterlogging and can be recovered from the six items and Feng

Double heads should spread with civilization

The worship and worship of the sun god is a cultural feature of the Old Kingdom of ancient Egypt. During the New Kingdom, the god Amun was worshiped. exist

After the decline of ancient Egypt, "two camps" of Eastern civilization and Western civilization began to form. Eastern civilization

It is mainly the result of the spread of the cultural beliefs of the Egyptian god Amun in China by the Zhou people.

The emergence of "Western civilization" went through a more tortuous stage, derived from the worship of the sun god in the ancient kingdom

A variant of the Aton sun god Chongzheng, after the imitation and plagiarism of Moses, the "God" at this time no longer exists.

He changed his appearance from the sun god to the mysterious omnipotent god. After the fall of Egypt, Greece

and Rome successively ruled Egypt, they learned Egyptian culture, religion and technology, etc., the sun of ancient Greece

The god myth system is another copy of the sun god of the Ten Kingdoms of Egypt and may also be influenced by the worship of the Aton god.

already. The main source of both "Eastern civilization" and "Western civilization" is ancient Egypt.

and the reflection and inheritance of the duality of civilization.

ee party of one. Shu family culture

| Eastern Civilization

9 books

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Middle Kingdom-New King Ten

Hou Butterfly + Ben Yang Heng La

{The evolution of the ancient Egyptian sun god and the formation of Eastern and Western civilizations)

The emergence of Egyptian hieroglyphics was first related to Sumerian hieroglyphics. In Egypt during the Early Dynastic Period,

Even when two writing systems, hieroglyphic and hieratic, appeared at the same time, what was the relationship between these two writing systems?

is controversial because archaeologists have found no evidence of how hieroglyphic script evolved into hand-written monastic script. holy

There are also two ways of writing pictographic symbols in calligraphy. One is structured writing, which is usually written vertically and focuses on expression.

In terms of shape and meaning, it is the prototype expression of Chinese characters. The other is arranged linearly by one character, which can be arranged according to symbols.

Pronunciation, spelling and pronunciation, prototype expression of alphabetical characters. The early Chinese characters such as oracle bone inscriptions, bronze inscriptions, and Xiaofan are

Derived from Egyptian hieroglyphic writing. For example, "abandon" corresponds to the name of the prototype character Hemaka.

According to the structure of these two writing methods, the vertical writing method is the prototype of the Chinese character "abandon". According to the linear arrangement rule, it becomes the prototype of "abandon".

The basis for Westerners to pronounce alphabetically. The Roman Emperor Theodosius I issued a rescue decree in 391 AD.

All non-Christian gods were closed, and the Egyptian hieroglyphics came to an end. The emergence of Western letters is

Derived from the line of Egyptian companion and secular scripts. These two systems in Egypt lasted in parallel for more than 3,000 years.

The writing system became the mother text of Eastern hieroglyphics and Western alphabetic writing respectively.

Ninth millennium BC. Sumang people got glyphs

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Western Uwa alphabet writing system Eastern hieroglyphic writing system

[The development of Jinji writing and the formation of Eastern and Western writing systems)

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The Sixth Queen of Flash Wind Frustrated

Mo Huaizhi

Taichung involved

Sixth, it is the foundation for the formation and development of civilization. The spread of writing is also the spread of civilization. human

The civilization unit originated from the Sumerian-Ancient Egyptian system civilization. Because the Laumerian civilization died out early, ancient times

Egyptian civilization has actually become the overall source of human civilization in the world today, whether it is Eastern civilization or Western civilization.

Civilizations all originated in ancient Egypt. Writing, like religion, also exhibits significant single-origin communication characteristics.

Department of Indian Buddhism

Sixty-two

Go up nx

(Single origin of text Fu Bo)

In the process of the spread of human civilization from the Middle East to the East and the West, the "double-headed hemp" symbol attracted people

Attention. The "double-headed eagle" symbol was originally an important symbol that originated from the Mesopotamian plain and spread throughout the world.

It is said that the symbol was first thought up by a priest in ancient Sumer. The two-headed devil symbol also became the

An inherited ancient symbol, the "two-headed mill" beast was used as a royal symbol by the Byzantine Empire. and byzantine empire

After being destroyed by the Ottoman Empire, a brother of Constantine XI took his two sons and daughter Sophie

Ya. Paleologma. Later, the two sons and one daughter were raised by the Pope in Rome after their father's death.

Adult, in 1020, built a temple in northern Switzerland, named Habsburg, and gradually

Expanded its power to the west bank of the Rhine River and established the Habsburg dynasty. The Habsburgs in Constantinople

After the fall of Dingbao, the double-headed Tan was also appointed as the main body of Wang Hui. The Habsburg dynasty was the European dynasty.

The most important, most influential, and most influential king in continental history

Ma Shenguo, Spain 3 VII, Austrian Empire, Ottoman Empire. By Habuqi

Some German regions |

Resistance to the German Empire

All branches of Orthodoxy and Russia also use the double-headed symbol.

Sumerian writing god Ninurta and his divine Eagle symbol

Remarkable person

Egypt's Negeda Culture Double-Headed Arsenic Palette Hittite Double-Headed Language
(Hatushashe Jinzhenshi Fufeng)

(Double-Headed Origin Spread)

The "double-headed eagle" symbol also appears frequently in Chinese Neolithic culture. Hemudu inscriptions in Zhejiang, China

There is a double phoenix rising sun pattern in Chinese culture, and double-headed jade wares also appear in the Hongshan Culture of western Liaoning. The Anhui Coujiatan

The "winged sun wheel" chariot shape appears in culture, but the marriage constellation is represented by two pig-headed images. legacy

Unfortunately, the inheritance of the double-headed constellation symbol was later interrupted in Asia.

Unearthed from the Hemudu site

Ten jade thrones from Hongshan Culture of the Tang Dynasty were found at the Lingjiawei site

(Chinese Neolithic Period)

Seeing that civilization will spread in both directions,

Competition and competitiveness, fierce competition in the center of civilization promotes

Civilization spread from the central area to the eastern and western edge areas in batches.

Advantages of civilization. But from the bad Hernaton's "chaotic reforms" to the Sea Peoples

The central areas of civilization declined, and the east and west belts went to different directions.

road, showing the differences between Eastern civilization and Western civilization, but in fact they have the same origin.

f The world has experienced four global expeditions in history and Zhiqin is

The geography of the Sumerians 5,000 years ago replicates the history of Neolithic cultures around the world.

The spread of civilization is mainly based on the double-head pouring and painted pottery culture³. In the early days of Hongshan and Majiayao in China,

The first early culture was the Sumerian civilization, and the second spread was between 5,000 and 3,000 years ago.

Accelerate the introduction of civilization meeting

Latecomers have more

No.

During the period of Egyptian geographical exploration and expansion, Liangzhu, Longshan, Qijia and other late Neolithic areas in China

Early culture is the result of the spread of ancient Egyptian civilization. The third time was Zheng He's voyage to the West in the Ming Dynasty in the 15th century. fourth

The second was the Age of Discovery of Western Europeans not long after. These four waves of global voyages all reached the Americas.

The two-headed constellation has even become one of the symbols of the international occult organization Freemasonry. The Scottish Communist Party

The emblem of the Franciscan Order is called the Double Headed Eagle of Lagash.

Relevant data show that the first Masonic lodge to appear in Scotland was at the end of the 16th century. now

The modern Masonic organization appeared in England in the 18th century. Freemasonry, also transliterated as Masonry, literally means

It means "Free Stone Area" (Free - Mason), and its full name is "Free and Accepted"

Masons". It is a fraternal organization with Jewish esoteric overtones of business and political alliances.

It is also the largest secret organization in the world. Freemasonry was not a religion in its early days

Belonging to a secret society, it is not clear whether the applicant has any religious beliefs or religious background.

There is no requirement to allow non-disabled adult men of all religious beliefs to join, but the original

It only accepts wealthy people and top elites in various fields. They call themselves Yiyang Boai and

The thoughts of kindness and the spirit of virtue pursue the meaning of human existence. Legend has it that many countries around the world

Celebrities, rich men and politicians are secretly Freemasons, who control through money and power

has dominated world politics and economics since the Renaissance, Enlightenment, and Reformation.

integrated capitalist process.

The origin of Freemasonry is not yet certain. According to its programmatic document, the Masonic Constitution

Chapter "The first "History" explains that Freemasonry originated in 4000 BC. They called themselves

As the descendants of Cain, they know the mysteries of heaven, earth, nature and the universe. The emergence of ancient Freemasonry and Sumerianism

It is speculated that the so-called "free masons" are related to the long-term development of stone architecture in Egypt.

There will be a relationship between the architecture and stone colt technology. When Egypt falls and falls, it will possess ancient knowledge and skills.

It is very likely that the work areas will take the lead in forming a secret organization. The representative symbol of modern Freemasonry is the compass

Adding a curved ruler, there is an English letter 6 between Shen. Various righteous women found in cultural relics unearthed in China and Central Asia

In the portraits of Wa, Fuyi is shown holding a ruler and Nuwa is holding a compass. , the adopted daughter of Central and East Asia

Wa's ruler and compass logo and the Masonic ruler and compass obviously have a common cultural origin. This

The source is speculated to be mainly in ancient Egypt.

Zhou Yifa

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Together with the ruler

Franciscan symbol, ancient

Egyptian many languages

Chemical elements also become

the masonic symbol,

For example, Horus

eye, pyramid,

tree of life, title

Tail snake, Xun, etc.

in london 2012

Olympic Games venues

(Full Beauty Portrait} (Masonic Symbol) Jihe Opening Ceremony Table

The performance is full of Masonic elements. Freemasonry is now interpreted as a superpower independent of all countries in the world.

Super-level organizations are vaguely controlling the direction of human development. (In the 19th century, overseas Chinese organized the Hongmen

"Zhi Gong Tang", its English name is Chinese Freemasons, legend has it that it was supported by Freemasonry in China

of peripheral grassroots chapters. It is said that the China Tongming Association is also related to the establishment of the Masonic organization. Sina logo

"One-eyed" is also a manifestation of the "one-eyed" element of Freemasonry. It's no secret that there are Masonic elements on the U.S. dollar

It is said that there are secret elements of Freemasonry on the RMB.)

According to the Internet, ""causing rituals"" is a trend of modern Freemasonry. In fact, it can be used as early as

Seen on the Sumerian reliefs of the goddess Ilana and the stelae of the Ten Babylonian Rabbinic Codexes of Hanno with "guessing"

At about the same time, in China's Hongshan, Lingjiatan, Shijiahe and other new areas,

Similar gestures can be seen on the jade figures from the stone culture and the bronze figures of Sanxingdui. red

Shanyuren raises his right hand upward, with the fingers together and straight, and slightly bent inward. The four fingers and thumb of the left hand

The fingers are bent into a half-grip shape. This gesture is exactly the same as the one on the Hanzi Rabbinic Stele and the Inanna Tower.

All the same. Later, this gesture seemed to be split into two, and the salute gestures of Nazis and soldiers from various countries may have

They all evolved from right-hand gestures. The gesture of the left hand seems to have evolved into the later Masonic gesture.

Hand gesture.

The origin of Chinese civilization has been clearly demonstrated so far. How did the Laumerian and ten Egyptian races originate?

Origin, whether there are ancient connections with East Asian races is still a confusing question. There are a lot of

Full timetable of this poem

The problem still needs more research in the future. For the Chinese, the five thousand Chinese people insisted on by the Benshi sect

There is no interruption in civilization during the 1960s. This is not wrong, but it only refers to cultural inheritance and historical records. It cannot be drawn from the four

The collection is used to completely prove that Chinese civilization is of local origin; that the Chinese civilization came to the west to express

There is nothing wrong with this theory, but it only applies to the spread of geographical civilization and cannot be used to deny the five thousand years of Chinese civilization.

Continuous history, let alone facts, cannot be used to deny the development of Eastern culture after the ancient Egyptians migrated to China.

Ming Dynasty had a history of more than 2,000 years leading the world. American scholar Robert. temple vs british royal

The "History of Science and Technology in China" written by Dr. Joseph Needham, a member of the society, was refined into "China: Development

"The Land of Ming and Discovery—China's 100 Firsts in the World", which lists ancient China's achievements in agriculture.

Industry, astronomy, cartography, engineering technology, household items, industrial technology, medicine, mathematics, magnetism,

100 world-first inventions and creations in physics, transportation, vocal music, war technology and many other aspects.

Li Yuequan said in the preface to the original English version: "China's extraordinary inventive and creative capabilities in ancient and medieval times

and insights into nature, which raises two fundamental questions for us: Why are they so far ahead?

Before other countries? Second, why are they not ahead of the rest of the world now? "

After the ancient Egyptians (Chinese people) migrated to East Asia, East Asia became a new civilization

heart, leading the world for a long time. China's backwardness in modern times is related to the two colonial times of Mongolia and Manchu Qing that existed throughout China.

causation. For the Chinese, benzene emphasizes the objective facts of historical development and needs to face up to history scientifically.

According to history and the development of one's own civilization, there is no need to feel inferior when getting married, and there is no need to engage in narrow racial theories. for the world

For people in the world, it is time to truly understand China and Chinese civilization. Eastern civilization and Western civilization

It's time for Ming Dynasty and Ming Dynasty to re-examine each other. They came from the same source and should also end up in the same way. The duality of culture

Chemical cooperation may allow the civilization of the dual unity of Egypt and Egypt to reappear, allowing mankind on earth to move towards a new stage of civilization.

Section, march into space and open up the future of human civilization.

Finally, I quote Temple's words in the preface to his book: "If all the countries and peoples of the world could be more

It would be great if we could understand each other deeply and eliminate the ideological gap between East and West. today's technology

The world is the product of the combination of Eastern and Western civilizations, and the degree of integration is still unimaginable.

Now is the time for both East and West to recognize and value China's contributions! And more importantly, let

Today's primary school students realize this, and they will inject this combination into the most basic world view.

new generation. If this can be done, Chinese and Westerners will be able to face up to each other without shame.

Fang, actually treated each other as a filter and became close partners. "

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Appendix 3

The Third Millennium Dynasty of Ancient Egypt

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Appendix 4 "The Single Origin of Human Civilization and the Time and Space Coordinates of Yu, Xia, Shang and Zhou

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The author has been paying attention to molecular anthropology research in his spare time for more than ten years, and has researched the ancient Chinese culture in Egypt.

It took at least seven years to complete, and more than two years to write and revise this book. Over 1,600 completed

After completing the entire manuscript of "The Summer of Tan Snake", we decided to give priority to publishing the essence version. All the diagrams in the book have been

It has gone through many revisions and strives to provide readers with the best quality. In the process of writing and publishing this book, many

I have experienced many disturbances, hardships and hardships, and I have lost a lot as a result. But this book is of great value and significance.

Support the author to persist. Based on the common confidence and resonance of Chinese civilization, the author also gained a lot of

Netizens have given great support and help, and they have also put forward many good suggestions, such as the book "Discovering the Xia Dynasty"

The name is that I directly listened to the suggestions from netizens, and I would like to express my deep gratitude. At the same time, I would also like to thank many people

Unknown netizens told more people about the author's many findings.

Mr. Chen Yishui, CEO of Renren Company, once invited the author to several Internet celebrities and entrepreneurial friends

They gave lectures on Egyptian China and wrote a preface to this book, discussing it from the statistical and probabilistic perspectives of scientific and engineering thinking.

It is almost impossible to prove that the consistency of the Aisha King List is a coincidence. Demographers, China and Globalization

Mr. Huang Wenzheng, a Shang-level researcher at Henku, Mr. Yang Lang, a famous media person and historical geographer, Shi Shi

Technology Chairman Mr. Liu Xiong and others also provided a lot of support and help to the author's work and the publication of this book.

For help, the painter Mr. Chang Youjiang presented the portrait to the author, and I would like to express my deep gratitude here.

Teacher Sun Yong from China Development Press and Ms. He Zhenmei and Yan Shaina from Dalu Culture, in this

I have put in a lot of effort in every aspect of publishing the book, and I would like to express my deepest gratitude again!

Liu Guangbao

May 2017

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Taste my attack on Banbilu

Appropriate number involved

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Special thanks to FRANCESCO RAF

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Many ancient Chinese character materials come from

Website "<http://www.chineseetymology.org/>). Chinese character rights
He spent a lifetime scanning and studying Chinese characters.
Special thanks here!

EA

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Original authors who contributed archaeological data pictures, map backgrounds, etc.

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YL DYNASTIC

(RAFFAELE same site home page)

(Chinese character uncle)

Thanks again to everyone on the wiki

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LATE PREDYNASTIC AND

Got it

Wang Fengqin is dirty

Ying reasonably flashes the axis and shuts down Wang Zhilan Qi Mo Yi Shantian at the same time

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About the author

Liu Guangbao, Bachelor of Science, Master of Science, University of Science and Technology of China.

Has been engaged in software development, architecture design and technical management for a long time

Work. The name of the network is " , which was once the fourth member of the Chinese Military Network

One of the great military blogs, he has written a lot about military, diplomacy,

Online articles on internal affairs analysis and policy discussions have attracted the attention of relevant parties.

He has been invited to participate in special topics by the People's Liberation Army Newspaper and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs many times.

Forums and netizen activities. After 2005, it began to grow

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On the basis of the single origin of global civilization, the study of the Xia, Shang and Zhou dynasties and the origin of human civilization has yielded fruitful results.

Contact email: 14100545978qq, com.

Weapon Strategy and Confucian Sword_ Sina blog URL <http://blog.sina.com/en/bcrjl>

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